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VICK'S

ILLUSTRATED

Catalogue

- of -

HARDY

BULBS

AND PLANTS

1893

JAMES VICK'S SONS, SEEDSMEN.

ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Suggestions - - - - to all Who Buy.

All Seeds, Bulbs and Plants Free of Postage.

We will send Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, by mail, to any part of the United States, at the Prices Named in this Catalogue, Postage Paid.

The only exceptions to this rule are when heavy and bulky articles are ordered by the peck or bushel, *or in cases especially noted*. This arrangement enables those who live at the most distant parts of the country to obtain good Seeds as cheap as those who reside in our large cities. Such persons will be no longer compelled to buy poor Seeds or none, but can send their orders with the money, and in a few days the articles will arrive in good order at their post office, or express office, where they can be obtained without further cost, as every package will be *paid through to destination*. As a general rule we will send Plants and Seeds in separate packages.

Free by Express.

All orders weighing two pounds or over will be forwarded by Express, if possible. Our customers will oblige us very much by giving their nearest office and the name of the Company delivering goods. Heavy orders can be forwarded by Stage from the Express office. So please be particular and send special directions when on a Stage route. All Stage charges will be prepaid when it is possible for us to do so. **This applies to Seeds and Bulbs at Catalogue rates, and not on heavy seeds by the peck or bushel, nor on miscellaneous articles.** Persons often order small packages sent C. O. D., and the Express charges sometimes amount to more than the order. We can send goods and collect the money on delivery only when enough money is sent to prepay the Expressage, and thus protect us from loss, should the person not take the goods from the Express Co., as is sometimes the case. Those who want heavy seeds in large quantities can get them very cheap by freight if they will order early. Many of our customers take advantage of this fact and more should do so.

The Safe Arrival of Packages Guaranteed.

We guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in the United States and Canada. If a package fails to reach a customer, we will send again as soon as informed of the fact; or if any part is injured or lost, we will replace it. We do not consider ourselves held by this guarantee unless complaints are made within three weeks after receipt of plants. Whenever writing in reference to previous order, be sure to mention the post office to which goods were to be shipped, and sign the same name as in first order.

Sometimes it happens that orders never reach us. When customers fail to receive their Seeds, Bulbs or Plants in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order, stating the amount of money, and in what manner it was sent.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

ALL MONEY MAY BE SENT AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE, if forwarded according to directions in either manner here stated. Please send money with the order.

POST OFFICE MONEY ORDER.

1st. *Post Office Money Orders*, to be obtained at many Post Offices, but not at all, are perfectly safe, and will cost from 5 to 25 cents. This is the best way where practical.

DRAFT ON NEW YORK.

2d. A *Draft on New York* can be obtained at any Bank for about 25 cents, and this is sure to come correctly.

EXPRESS MONEY ORDER.

3d. *Express Money Orders*, to be obtained at all offices of the American, United States, or Wells, Fargo & Co's Express Companies.

GREENBACKS.

4th. *Greenbacks, Gold, or Silver*, in amounts not less than Five Dollars (\$5.00,) can be sent *by Express*, and these we are sure to get, and the cost is very little.

REGISTERED LETTER.

5th. *REGISTERED LETTERS*. — When money cannot be sent by either of the first four methods, it may be enclosed in a Registered Letter. The cost of registering is 10 cents.

6th. The expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways we will pay, and the cost may be deducted from the amount forwarded.

7th. *SUMS LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR* may be forwarded by mail at our risk without registering.

When remittances are not made according to these directions, we disclaim all responsibility.

There is no safety in Postal Notes, and are sent at RISK OF SENDER

DON'T FORGET YOUR NAME, POST OFFICE, OR STATE.

We send the FLORAL GUIDE free to all customers of 1893; to others we charge TEN CENTS, which amount may be deducted from first order. If any customer fails to receive a GUIDE, please send Postal Card, stating the fact with name and Post Office.

Address,

JAMES VICK'S SONS, SEEDSMEN, Rochester, N. Y.

Offer Extraordinary!

We have had many calls for a small collection of Hyacinth Bulbs best adapted for both window and outdoor culture. In order to meet this demand we have very carefully gone through the entire list and made the following selections as being decidedly the best in every respect for the purpose, and now offer the two collections as follows:

Collection "A".

For Indoor or Window Culture.

La Belle Blanchisseuse, single pure white	\$0.20
Triumph Blandina, lovely blush	.20
Bloksberg, double bright porcelain	.15
Pieneman, single dark porcelain	.15
Robert Steiger, single fine deep red	.15
Boquet Tendre, double carmine rose	.15

Retail Price \$1.00

The above Collection "A" mailed *postpaid* to any address for only **75 cents.**

Collection "B".

For Outdoor or Open Air Culture.

Bride of Lammermoor, double dark blue	\$0.15
Czar Peter, single light blue	.20
Noble par Merite, double deep rose	.15
Norma, single pale pink	.20
Uncle Tom, single dark purple	.15
La Pluie d'Or, single pale yellow	.15


Retail price \$1.00

The Collection "B" mailed *post-paid* to any address for only **75 cents.**

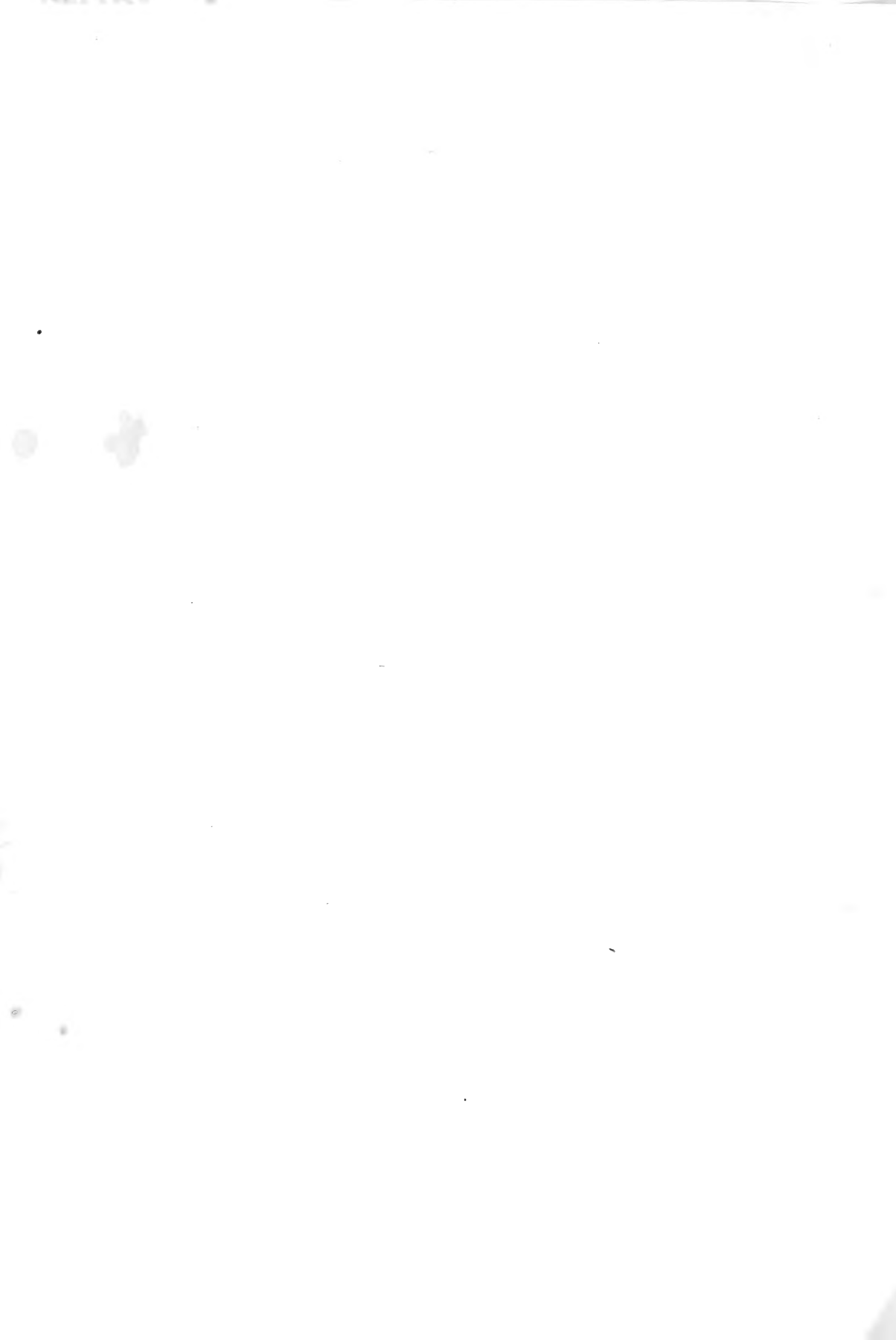
The above two collections "A" and "B" are decidedly the cream of the Hyacinth group, and we offer them in the fullest confidence that they will give the best of satisfaction.

Where the two collections are ordered to one address we will send them, postpaid, for only **\$1.25.**

This is the grandest offer ever made.

 Send in your order early and secure these choice collections.

Address **JAMES VICK'S SONS, Rochester, N. Y.**





THE stock of bulbs offered to our customers in this catalogue is one which has been carefully selected in Holland for our special trade, and may be depended upon as the best that can be procured under any circumstances. Every season large quantities of poor, second and third quality bulbs are thrown upon the market and sold for what they will bring. These are bought up and offered to retail buyers as good bulbs, but a trial of them brings only disappointment. The prices at which we offer the different kinds of bulbs in this list are as low as good stock can be handled, and so low that all flower-lovers can afford to supply themselves liberally, both for indoor and open-air planting. No class of plants is more satisfactory than that of the bulbs, for the reason that the plant is already grown and included in the bulb, and which only requires to be expanded to produce with certainty its beautiful bloom.

By the employment of bulbs, corms and tubers one can have flowers at every season of the year. Starting with the Roman Hyacinth and Paper Narcissus, which may be brought into bloom about Christmas, and by proper treatment and adjustment of succession be made to last at least six weeks; these may be followed by Lily of the Valley, Freesias, early Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Snowdrops and Snowflakes, Lilies, and a variety of other bulbous plants, until the same flowers appear in the open border in spring; and at that time in the house the Amaryllis will be displaying its bright colors. The Lily season will carry us, with its different varieties, to mid-summer, when the Tuberoses may be brought into bloom in succession for weeks, and the gay Canna and Gladiolus will show their wealth of bloom, and with the Day Lily and Oxalis will nearly or quite round out the year. The Calla and the Iris, and many other popular and beautiful tuberous and bulbous plants not mentioned, will appear in their seasons.

BULBS FOR HOUSE AND WINDOW CULTURE.

When the qualities of the Holland bulbs are considered, the beauty of their flowers, the fragrance of many of them, their hardiness, the ease with which they can be raised, adapted to the circumstances of every one by their cheapness and the few requirements of culture, so that one having but a single window can have the pleasure of them as well as one who has a greenhouse to devote to them, it is not surprising that so many thousands and millions of these bulbs are raised, but that everyone who admires plants does not provide them for house culture as surely as the season for them arrives. It is gratifying to have the evidence which yearly presents itself that the love of these plants is steadily growing and spreading in every direction in town and country life. The little dry balls are sent with perfect safety through the mails for thousands of miles, and reach the dweller in Oregon, Texas and California as fresh and lively as when taken from the garden where they were raised, and are ready to start into growth as soon as they can be buried in the soil necessary for their perfect unfolding.

THE SOIL.—If the bulbs are wanted merely for the bloom of one season the character of the soil, provided it be light enough, would be a matter of comparative indifference, for their blooming would depend more on the strength of the bulbs than on the quality of the soil in which they are potted. Most persons, however, after blooming hyacinths and tulips in the house, plant them in the garden in the spring to remain indefinitely, and consequently



HYACINTHS AND CROCUS BLOOMING IN GLASSES OF WATER.

like to keep them as good as possible. A good potting soil for nearly all bulbs and house plants may be prepared by a little timely attention. A mixture of fibrous loam, leaf mold and sand with a little old stable manure constitutes the proper material; do not use fresh manure. The fibrous loam is prepared by cutting some sods and placing them in a heap, grass side downwards, where they will decay. When the grass roots have rotted, and are so that they will crumble down, the soil is ready for use, and it can then be mixed with a quarter of its bulk of sand and as much more of old manure. If leaf mold from the woods can be procured about as much of it can be added as a fourth of the loam. These substances well mixed together will make a valuable potting soil.

POTS, BOXES AND BASKETS.—A five-inch pot is the best size, but if one has but a four-inch pot it can be used; or if larger ones, they can contain more bulbs, and if one is in the country where pots are not easily to be had, a wooden box may be made to do good duty, and many a goodwife knows how handy are tin cans for the same purpose. Bulbs can also be grown and bloomed in wire baskets lined with moss if care is taken to give sufficient moisture. Window-boxes are also desirable receptacles for them. Bulbs which have bloomed in water, are so far exhausted that they are not worth further attention, but potted bulbs after blooming can be cared for until they finish their growth, which may be known by the leaves turning yellow; when this appearance first manifests itself less water should be supplied until at last the plants are allowed to become dry and dormant. Then they can be planted in the garden to be left permanently.

PRINCIPAL POINTS IN THE CARE OF BULBS.—After rooting bulbs in a cool and dark place, which is a necessity in order to secure vigorous blooming, the next consideration is to provide them with a place where they will have a good exposure to the sun, and at the same time a temperature comparatively low. A heat as near 50° to 55° as can be maintained is best; it may be somewhat higher in strong sunshine and somewhat lower on cold nights. On mild days they should have the fresh air by opening a window. A high temperature and close air will cause them to grow spindling and feeble. Most bulbous plants require plenty of —water during active growth and blooming, and a failure of the supply will shorten their season of beauty.

BULBS IN THE OPEN GROUND.—Great quantities of tulips, hyacinths and crocuses are planted in beds and borders, and even while the weather is still cold, and before the leaves appear on the trees and shrubs, these brilliant-hued flowers make the

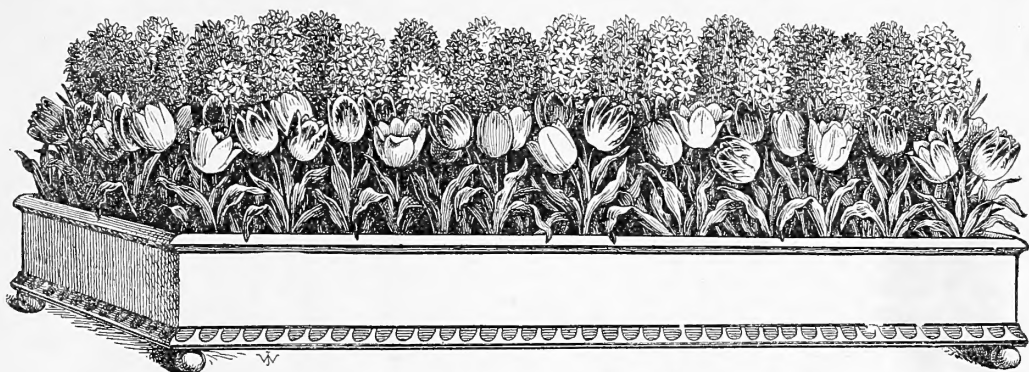


HOOP-SKIRT NARCISSUS.



DUC VAN THOL TULIP.

gardens bright and pleasant. They are planted in solid masses of contrasting colors, in lines of different shades, in simple geometrical figures, or in more complicated designs. A piece of well drained light and rich soil is best for bulbs; if the soil is heavy this condition may be much bettered by placing a handful of sand in each hole where a bulb is placed, and after setting the bulb thereon covering it entirely with sand; except in heavy tenacious



HYACINTHS AND TULIPS IN WINDOW BOX.

grounds this is not necessary, but even on moderately stiff soils it is a good procedure, and is to be advised if sand can conveniently be had.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES.

Allium Neapolitanum. A valuable and really beautiful flower, easily grown in pots for winter blooming; extensively used for cut flowers. Pure snow white blossoms in immense trusses with green stamens.

Bermuda Easter Lily, or Lilium Harrisii. Our stock of this popular variety is unexcelled. We offer only FIRST SIZE BULBS.

Bulbocodium, or Hoop Petticoat Narcissus. One of the most exquisite of the Daffodils; golden yellow flowers issuing from tufts of long deep green foliage. Particularly recommended for house culture in pots, also fine for bedding or rockery work. Easily grown and very useful for cutting purposes.

Chionodoxa. (GLORY OF THE SNOW). This plant increases in popularity now it is better known, and the demand for it grows greater every season. The bulbs this season are remarkably fine, and at the low price at which they are offered a few should be included in every collection.

Chinese Sacred Lily. Greatly in favor for growing in bowls of water. We have a fine stock to offer, but at the same time we can assure our customers that they can do quite as well with *Narcissus Soliel d'Or*, *Grand Monarque*, *Grand Primo*, and *Queen Victoria*.

Dwarf Calla is another novelty highly recommended, and which we think will be found very desirable.

Freesia refracta alba. A beautiful flowering bulb; easily grown and requiring but little care. It is among the most important bulbs for early forcing. The plants grow from ten to twelve inches in height, producing from ten to fifteen flowers upon a stem; are exceedingly fragrant, and for cutting purposes are unequalled. The bulbs of our stock were grown specially for us, and at the low price we offer them at least one dozen should be included in each general order.

Fritillarias and Grape Hyacinths will prove valuable additions to the spring bulb border.

Lily of the Valley Pips. Our stock of this well known plant will be ready to send out at the usual season, which will be in October. We offer only the TRUE BERLIN PIPS, which have much larger flowers than the common English or Dutch, and are far better for forcing. They are very strong and full of blooming crowns.

Montbretias. The hardy Montbretias are admired and praised by all who see them; but their cultivation has not been extensive, and they may be regarded as desirable flowers which are as yet nearly unknown to the public. They have been raised in Holland for many years and their reputation established as beautiful garden plants.

Mixed Early-Flowering Tulips. We are fortunate this season in securing all our stock from one grower, and one who is acknowledged in Holland as the leader. The mixture is very fine and bulbs all first-class. Although the price (owing to the great demand of last season) has been materially advanced by growers, our contract, made early, enables us to offer at last season's prices.

Narcissus. We shall offer for the first time this season the following new varieties, obtained direct from the leading growers in Ireland, the home of the daffodil: "Ard Righ, or Irish King", "Horsfieldi", "Leedsii", "Obvallaris, or Tenby Daffodil", "Large Irish Princeps" and "Sir Watkin, or Giant Chalice Flower". A description of each is found under *Narcissus* in this catalogue.

Ornithogalum Arabicum—(Arabian milk-white Star of Bethlehem). An exceedingly beautiful and effective variety, admirably adapted for pot or open ground culture; fine for cutting. Large heads of star-shaped white flowers with a glistening black blotch in the center; delightful aromatic fragrance.

Parrot Tulips. A remarkable group, producing large flowers of most graceful form and brilliant colors. No collection is complete without a few of the Parrots, as they do well in pots in the house, and are extremely showy as cut flowers.

Roman Hyacinths. An invaluable group for early forcing. When potted in October or November they will bloom profusely at Christmas. The flowers are pure white, exquisitely scented, and are especially fine for cutting purposes. Our bulbs are first size, very fine and well ripened.

Sparaxis and Winter Aconite. Read our description of these two charming varieties of winter blooming bulbs and include a few of each in your collection.

Zephyranthus candidans is a winter blooming bulb which it is believed will please all who give it a trial.

LAWN MAKING.

Autumn is the preferable time for making lawns. As the making of a lawn is done once for all it should be prepared properly and thoroughly. Land that is not naturally dry, and most lands are not, should first be underdrained by means of tile laid three feet deep and in lines about two rods apart. Underdraining, by providing the means of carrying away the superfluous water, has also the effect of making the soil more porous, thus allowing better aeration and increasing its capacity to take up moisture from the subsoil in a time of drought. To repeat, then, it may be said, that underdraining causes the surface soil to be dryer in a wet time and moister in a drought—two effects of the greatest importance to the grass crop. A thick coating of well rotted manure should be placed on the ground; the amount cannot well be too much, for it is to supply the needs of the grass for years to come.

The operation next in importance is deep plowing or spading. On village and suburban lots spading will be practiced, as it is most convenient; but it should be done by a man who knows how to do it, and will send the blade of the spade down to the handle, taking but a small slice of soil each time, and by a deft turn of the hand crumbling it to pieces as it is inverted. On larger grounds we advise the use of the subsoil plow to run in the furrow after the surface plow, thus breaking up the soil eighteen or twenty inches deep. The ground should then be harrowed and raked until the surface soil is fine and all the small irregularities of the surface are smoothed down. In grading large areas it is best to respect the general trend or roll of the surface, following the lines which nature has marked out, but when there are small hollows or hillocks these should be made to conform to the general contour of the surface. When the surface is thus in readiness the seed can be sown, choosing a time when little or no wind is stirring; after seeding, a piece of brush, such as the top of a small tree, can be dragged lightly over the ground and it will give the needed covering; on a small lot the surface can be lightly raked over. About four bushels of seed to the acre is the proper amount for a lawn and some use even more; enough seed should be used to produce a thick stand of grass at the first. If possible the seeding should be done in northern regions not later than September and then the grass will have a chance to come up and make a little growth before freezing weather sets in. If for any reason the necessary preparation cannot be made until late in the fall the sowing may be made any time before freezing and while the ground is yet open. Although the seed in this case may not germinate in the fall it will be in the best possible condition to start early in the spring. A dressing of a good commercial fertilizer immediately after seeding, and before brushing or raking in, will facilitate speedy germination and growth. Before heavy freezing occurs it is best to cover the surface lightly with some old manure; this will serve as a protection from the early spring frosts and save much of the grass from being thrown out. New manure or litter should not be used, as this contains weed seeds which will grow and prove troublesome.

SEEDS BEST SOWN IN THE AUTUMN.

Most people have observed, no doubt, that self-sown seeds (that is, seeds that have dropped from the growing plants of the previous season,) sometimes produce the strongest and most healthy plants, that bloom the most freely. This is true of several kinds, and particularly of those that suffer under exposure to our midsummer suns. The reason is that self-sown seeds get a very healthy growth in the spring, vegetating as soon as frost is gone, and are good sized plants at the time we usually put seeds in the ground, even if they do not start in the fall. They thus mature and flower during the cool weather of spring. The Clarkias and Nemophilas and Annual Larkspurs are noted examples. There are also several varieties of hardy annuals that do well with spring sowing that will bear autumn sowing in the open ground and reward us with early spring flowers. Sweet Alyssum and White Candytuft will give us abundance of white for early cutting if sown in the autumn. In a sandy soil the Portulaca may be sown in autumn with good success. Seeds of biennials and perennials, if sown early enough to produce strong little plants, will flower the next summer; Pansies and Chinese Pinks, though they bloom the first summer if sown in the spring, will make much stronger plants, and flower more freely and earlier, if young plants are grown in the autumn. In another place we give a list of seeds suited to fall planting, even at the North.

LILIES.

The importance of planting lily bulbs in the fall in preference to spring is a matter which is not yet generally understood, and we can do our customers no better service than to impress upon them the superiority of the autumn for this operation. The subject should be thoroughly understood. It is true that lily bulbs can be moved in the spring, and if it could not be done then it would never be done at all by some persons. A skillful gardener could probably lift lily bulbs and move them to another part of the garden, and do it in such a manner that the plant would scarcely appear the worse for the change. But what might be done so well under favorable circumstances would be far from desirable under the conditions of trade and transportation. The lilies commence to make their root growth for the following year in the fall, and the moment vegetation starts in the spring their tissues are filled with sap and they are pushing forward to the completion of their growth, the production of bloom and seed-bearing. Now, in order that the florist, nurseryman or seedsman may deal in the bulbs, it is necessary to keep them comparatively dry from fall to spring; their autumn growth is prevented, their juices have been to some extent evaporated, and they are in a checked and greatly enfeebled condition. Is it strange that they sometimes fail to grow after such usage, and after the manipulations of unexperienced persons, and in unsuitable soils and exposures? After the lily has made its growth in the spring and bloomed its leaves dry off, and at the close of the summer it is for a short time somewhat dormant. This is the time for removal; and, in fact, it will bear the operation with little injury at almost any time in the fall if properly managed. Later in autumn it makes new roots preparatory to a quick start in the spring. The common white lily, *Lilium candidum*, has a shorter season of suspended vegetation than the other species and varieties, and particularly resents removal in the spring.

With this explanation our customers will understand the importance of making their orders for lily bulbs in the fall and planting them at that season. The auratum lily, the stock of which is imported every fall from Japan, is sometimes delayed until December. But those intending to plant it should make all the necessary preparations of the soil in the fall, and if in a climate where the ground will be apt to freeze before the bulbs arrive, should cover the ground with manure or litter to a depth sufficient to prevent freezing, and thus they will be ready to plant when the bulbs come to hand. In order that these late planted bulbs may be able at once to commence making roots the ground above them should be again covered with litter or leaves after planting.

BEDS OF HARDY PLANTS.

All hardy plants, the Pæonies, Hollyhocks, Delphiniums, Perennial Phlox, Day Lily, Dicentra, and plants of a similar character, indeed, all that will endure our winters, should be planted in the autumn, if possible, as they thus get a good start in the spring.

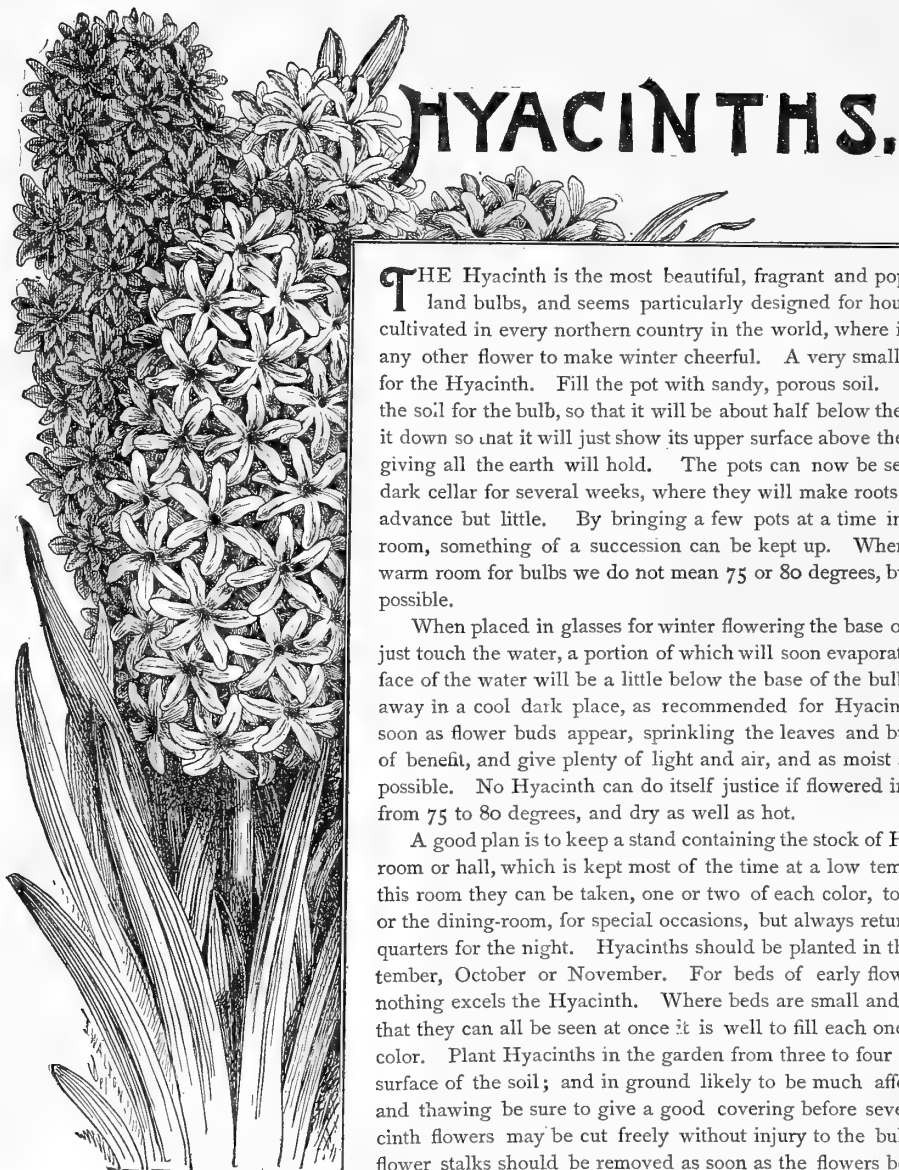
ANNUALS AT THE SOUTH.

In Southern countries nearly all the Annuals do much the best if sown in the autumn, so as to have the benefit of the cool, moist weather of the Southern winter. Plants then come to perfection and flower before the intense heat of summer. Many plants, and especially the Pansy, luxuriate in the South in winter time.

It is a good time, in the pleasant fall weather, to arrange beds of herbaceous plants, such as Hollyhocks, Delphiniums, Pæonies, &c. Roots can be divided without injury, and generally with great benefit to the health of the plants. Lilies, and all Hardy Bulbs, can also be removed and replanted as soon as the leaves begin to ripen. Plants that are somewhat tender in the North, such as Tritomas, Pampas Grass, &c., and any other tender plants that it would be desirable to save over the winter, may be secured in pits or cool cellars. A simple pit is made by removing the earth for, say, two feet, over which is placed a hot-bed frame and sash. Even boards or mats will answer for a covering. Give air during fine weather.

General improvements in the garden should now be made, for our springs are short and unpleasant. Dig up and put in order every vacant bed, as it will not only facilitate spring work, but do the soil good and have a neater appearance than if left rough and weedy.

All bulbs and plants that die down to the ground in autumn may be protected by covering the surface of the earth with leaves, manure or straw, but plants that retain their leaves during winter will not bear this kind of protection. A few evergreen boughs thrown over the bed, a little straw between the plants, or some light, open covering of this kind, is all they will bear without danger of smothering and rotting.



THE Hyacinth is the most beautiful, fragrant and popular of the Holland bulbs, and seems particularly designed for house-culture. It is cultivated in every northern country in the world, where it does more than any other flower to make winter cheerful. A very small pot will answer for the Hyacinth. Fill the pot with sandy, porous soil. Make a space in the soil for the bulb, so that it will be about half below the earth, then press it down so that it will just show its upper surface above the soil, then water, giving all the earth will hold. The pots can now be set away in a cool, dark cellar for several weeks, where they will make roots, but the top will advance but little. By bringing a few pots at a time into a warm, light room, something of a succession can be kept up. When we speak of a warm room for bulbs we do not mean 75 or 80 degrees, but less than 65, if possible.

When placed in glasses for winter flowering the base of the bulb should just touch the water, a portion of which will soon evaporate so that the surface of the water will be a little below the base of the bulb. Set the plants away in a cool dark place, as recommended for Hyacinths in pots. As soon as flower buds appear, sprinkling the leaves and buds with water is of benefit, and give plenty of light and air, and as moist an atmosphere as possible. No Hyacinth can do itself justice if flowered in a room ranging from 75 to 80 degrees, and dry as well as hot.

A good plan is to keep a stand containing the stock of Hyacinths in some room or hall, which is kept most of the time at a low temperature. From this room they can be taken, one or two of each color, to the sitting-room, or the dining-room, for special occasions, but always returned to their cool quarters for the night. Hyacinths should be planted in the garden in September, October or November. For beds of early flowers on the lawn nothing excels the Hyacinth. Where beds are small and so near together that they can all be seen at once it is well to fill each one with a separate color. Plant Hyacinths in the garden from three to four inches below the surface of the soil; and in ground likely to be much affected by freezing and thawing be sure to give a good covering before severe frosts. Hyacinth flowers may be cut freely without injury to the bulbs. Indeed, all flower stalks should be removed as soon as the flowers begin to fade. In

about five or six weeks after flowering, and when the leaves are becoming yellow, the bulbs may be taken up, dried, and packed away in paper bags or boxes, for planting again in the fall. If the beds are needed for other flowers, as is generally the case, the bulbs may be removed in about two weeks after the flowers have faded. In this case, after removing the flower stems, if this has not been done before, place the bulbs on a dry bed in the garden, and cover them with a little earth, leaving the leaves exposed. Here they can remain until the leaves have fully ripened, when they will be ready to be packed away for fall planting, or they can remain where they are until needed.

Hyacinths will usually commence flowering in this latitude the latter part of April, and continue for about three weeks if the weather is not too hot and dry. The low sorts throw up a stem five or six inches in height, and the trusses are usually globular and compact. The tall sorts have a flower-stem from six to ten inches in height. The Roman Hyacinth is a very early flowering variety, that comes into bloom about the holidays, and therefore it is very popular with florists for cut flowers. The spikes are small and somewhat loose.

Hyacinths differ in habit very much, some varieties throwing up a strong flower-stalk, with a bold and rather

loose truss, while others have but a short stem with a compact, almost globular truss. The stronger-growing kinds generally have large bells, while those of a more dwarf habit present small bells in immense numbers. The bright red colors are nearly all low, with a compact truss.

The accompanying list of named varieties embraces the best kinds known. These bulbs are selected in Holland solely for our sales, and we have reason to believe are the best that reach America. Even our unnamed kinds are fine and large, and customers often write us that they bloomed better in the house than the named bulbs they have been in the habit of receiving from other sources. While we do not recommend the unnamed bulbs for this purpose, those who plant them will be surprised to find how good they are. The greatest difficulty is that with unnamed bulbs we cannot give the different shades, all tints of red, including the pinks and roses, being classed together, and the same with other colors. Persons, therefore, ordering blue, for instance, may get a very dark or light porcelain. This is not of much consequence where a variety is wanted, for the colors will be usually what a good judge would select; but where only a special color is desired it may not be such as would have been chosen.

NAMED HYACINTHS.

DOUBLE BLUE.



DOUBLE HYACINTH.

- A la Mode**, light blue, dark center, good spike; earliest; low, \$0 15
- Bloksberg**, bright porcelain striped, fine large truss; early, 15
- Bride of Lammermoor**, dark blue, variegated center, good truss, 15
- Carl, Crown Prince of Sweden**, violet blue, large spike; early; very fine, 15
- Charles Dickens**, large truss, very fine, 15
- Comte de St. Priest**, light porcelain, good bells, fine truss; early, 20
- Garrick**, fine deep blue, good bells, handsome truss; early, 20
- King of Wurtemberg**, dark blue, good spike; early, 15
- Mignon de Drijfhout**, porcelain, semi-double, good truss; early; tall; fine, 15
- Murillo**, bright blue, fine bells and truss; early, . 20

One bulb each of the above ten grand sorts for \$1.40.

DOUBLE WHITE.

- Anna Maria**, creamy white, purple eye, compact truss; earliest 15
- Jenny Lind**, pure white, dark purple eye, compact truss; early 15
- La Deesse**, pure white, yellowish eye; low; early 15

- La Tour d'Auvergne**, pure white, good bells, fine large truss; earliest \$0 20
 - Miss Kitty**, creamy white, violet eye, large bells; early 20
 - Non Plus Ultra**, pure white, deep violet eye, large bells and truss; tall 15
 - Prince of Waterloo**, pure white, large bells; early; very fine 20
 - Sceptre d'Or**, pure white, yellow center, good bells and truss 20
 - Triumph Blandina**, blush, rosy eye, extra fine truss; early; tall 20
- One bulb each of the nine superb sorts for \$1.25.*

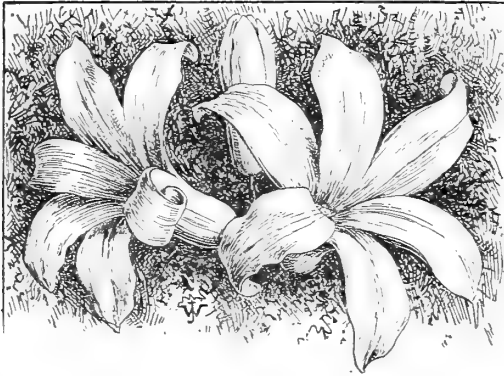
DOUBLE RED AND ROSE.

- Alida Catharina**, satiny-rose, green tips, very fine; earliest; low 20
 - Bouquet Royal**, fine light rose, dark center, good spike; early 15
 - Bouquet Tendre**, carmine rose, good truss; fine; earliest 15
 - Czar Nicholas**, blush, good spike; early; tall . 15
 - Gœthe**, rose, dark center, fine bells, large truss; early 20
 - Grootvorst**, blush, large bells and spike; early; very fine 15
 - L'Esperance**, rose, red striped; fine; early . . 15
 - Lord Wellington**, delicate blush, very large bells, fine spike; early; low 25
 - Noble par Merite**, deep rose, splendid truss; earliest; low 15
 - Panorama**, bright rose, carmine stripe, fine bells; early 15
 - Queen Victoria**, fine rose, good bells and truss; early 15
 - Sir Walter Scott**, light rose, large bells; very fine 25
- One bulb each of the above twelve handsome sorts \$1.75.*

DOUBLE YELLOW.

- General Kohler**, fine yellow, good spike 25
- Gœthe**, light yellow, fine bells and truss; early . 25
- Jaune Supreme**, fine yellow, good truss; tall; early 25
- Piet Hein**, pale yellow, good spike; early . . . 25

SINGLE BLUE.



SINGLE HYACINTH.

- Baron Van Tuyl**, dark blue, large compact truss; tall \$0 15
- Charles Dickens**, porcelain blue shaded with purple, excellent spike; tall 15
- Czar Peter**, splendid light blue, large spike, extra, 20
- King of the Blues**, rich dark blue, splendid spike and bells 20
- La Peyrouse**, clear porcelain, fine bells and spike, 15
- La Precieuse**, rich lilac, fine large bells 20
- Leonidas**, bright blue, large bells and spike 15
- Lord Melville**, very dark, broad spike 15
- Mimosa**, fine purplish black, large compact truss, 15
- Pieneman**, dark porcelain, immense bells, large flower 15
- Uncle Tom**, blackish-purple, fine truss 15

One bulb each of above eleven desirable sorts for \$1.40.

SINGLE MAUVE OR PURPLE.

- Haydn**, lilac-mauve, fine large truss 20
- Jeschko**, splendid violet, large spike 20
- L'Ami du Cœur**, purplish-lilac, good spike 15
- L'Unique**, purple-mauve, good spike, tall 15

SINGLE WHITE.

- Alba Superbissima**, pure white, handsome spike 15
- Anna Paulowna**, blush white, good bells, large spike 15
- Baroness van Tuyl**, pure white, fine truss 15
- Blanchard**, pure white, fine, large spike, tall 15
- Cleopatra**, blush-white, large bells; fine 15
- Grandeur a Merveille**, rosy-white, very large bells, large truss 15
- Grande Vedette**, pure white, large bells, good spike; tall, very fine 15
- La Belle Blanchisseuse**, purest white, large bells, fine spike; low 20
- La Grandesse**, pure white, large bells, fine large spike; extra 25
- Maid of Orleans**, pure white, fine spike 15
- Mont Blanc**, pure white, splendid, large truss 25
- Voltaire**, creamy-white, large bells, fine truss 15

One bulb each of the above twelve magnificent sorts for \$2.00.

SINGLE RED AND ROSE.

- Amy**, bright carmine, fine truss, tall \$0 15
- Baron van Tuyl**, very fine pink, large compact spike 20
- Belle Quirine**, red, deep rose-striped, fine truss, tall 15
- Circe**, deep carmine; extra 20
- Cosmos**, dark rose, clear center, large spike; tall, beautiful 15
- Eldorado**, deep crimson, beautiful truss 15
- Grand Vainqueur**, beautiful rose, fine, large truss; tall 15
- Jenny Lind**, pink, fine truss; low 15
- L'Adorable**, rosy-red, or pink, beautiful truss 15
- L'Ami du Cœur**, bright rose, compact truss; very fine 15
- Maria Theresa**, pink, purplish shaded, very fine 15
- Norma**, pale pink, large bells, good truss; tall 20
- Queen Victoria Alexandrina**, dark carmine, fine, compact truss 15
- Robert Steiger**, fine, deep red, good, compact truss 15
- Satella**, dark red, compact truss; tall, fine 20

One bulb each of the above fifteen splendid sorts for \$2.00.

SINGLE YELLOW.

- Adonia**, orange-yellow, good truss 15
- Alida Jacoba**, canary-yellow, compact truss 20
- Heroine**, bright citron, green tips, fine truss 25
- La Pluie d'Or**, pale yellow, low 15
- Piet Hein**, pale yellow 25
- Rhinosceros**, salmon, good truss 20

To those who prefer to leave the selection to us we will furnish Hyacinths from the above list at the following prices per DOZEN, each dozen to contain a good selection of the different and most desirable colors, single and double, and all first class bulbs:

No. 1—One dozen fine named sorts, for pots or glasses, \$1 70

No. 2—One dozen choice named sorts, for pots or glasses, 2 00

No. 3—One dozen extra fine named sorts, for pots or glasses, 2 50

Those who desire them for pots or glasses for winter flowering will please state the fact and we will select the kinds best adapted for the purpose. Those who have a particular choice of two or three varieties that they wish sent in the dozen will be accommodated as far as possible. As a general rule Single Hyacinths are much the best for the house, only a few of the double kinds doing uniformly well for house culture. Where the selection is left to us, therefore, our friends must not be surprised to find at most only three or four double varieties in a dozen. Where customers design to flower Hyacinths in water we seldom send double varieties unless particularly requested to do so.

UNNAMED HYACINTHS.

The mixed or unnamed Hyacinths will do well for outdoor culture, and they can be obtained at comparatively little cost, but the flowers will not usually be as fine as those from named bulbs, every one of which is selected particularly with reference to flowering in the house. These unnamed Hyacinths, however, are all large excellent bulbs, imported directly from Holland, and will give good satisfaction. Indeed, they often flower admirably in the house, though we do not recommend them for this purpose.

For a display of a variety of colors in a mixed border nothing is finer in the early spring than Hyacinths. Beds and borders of shrubbery, which at that season are apt to present a naked appearance, can be made bright and cheerful with mixed collections of Hyacinths and Tulips.

Mixed Hyacinths. Double Blue, Double White, Double Red, Single Blue, Single White, Single Red. Ten cents each; 75 cents per dozen, by mail, postage paid; \$3.50 per hundred, by express, charges not prepaid.

Not less than six at dozen price, nor less than twenty-five at hundred price.

ROMAN HYACINTHS.

We anticipate a largely increased demand for this unequalled forcing bulb this season, not only on account of its great and ever increasing popularity, but also because of the exceedingly low price at which we offer the finest selected bulbs. Our bulbs are extra selected and will give the greatest satisfaction, each bulb producing several graceful spikes. There are few subjects more useful than the Roman Hyacinth for bouquets, corsage flowers, designs and floral work generally, and a good supply is indispensable. We advise early planting so as to have the bulbs well rooted before commencing to force them. Early delivery can best be secured by sending in your orders at once, so that shipments may be made from the first arrivals.

Early Roman White Hyacinths, desirable for early flowering, each 10 cts.; dozen 60 cts.; hundred \$3.

HYACINTHUS MONSTROSUS.



FEATHER OR COCKADE HYACINTH

A peculiar species, improving daily in beauty after once commencing to bloom, and developing finally into an immense blue feathery plume about twelve inches high. It

is very desirable for winter blooming, and cultivated as other Hyacinths it will give perfect satisfaction. Each 10 cents; per dozen \$1.

GRAPE HYACINTH.



BLUE LILY OF THE VALLEY

This perfect little gem, also called the "Blue Lily of the Valley," shows beautiful flowering spikes about six inches high and very much resembles a bunch of grapes. It is well suited for permanent beds and edgings. Planted in groups of a dozen or so they produce a mass of lovely blossoms; spreading in habit and very hardy, they will increase from year to year, thus furnishing a constant supply. For winter blooming in the house they excel; a half dozen planted in a five-inch pot present a beautiful sight.

	Each	Per Doz
Grape Hyacinth, blue	\$0 4	\$0 35
Grape Hyacinth, white	6	60



THE Tulip is so perfectly hardy, flourishes so well under the most ordinary care, and is so varied and brilliant, that it never fails to give the greatest satisfaction. It is adapted to open air culture in nearly every country and locality, and for window gardening is unsurpassed. The Tulip is dashing and showy, of the most brilliant, varied and delicate coloring, and desirable even as single specimens, but it is when grown in masses that the finest effect is produced. Nothing in the floral world can equal the dazzling brilliancy and gorgeousness of a bed of good Tulips. We advise those who have room to try a bed of one variety of one class, thus making a solid bed of one color, all in bloom at the same time, as the effect is very gratifying. The early varieties are excellent for house culture.

Any good garden soil will do for the Tulip. A very rich soil is not necessary, though well rotted manure, rotted sods, or leaf-mold may be applied when the earth is poor. See that the drainage is good before planting. Plant in October and November. Make the soil fine and deep. Set the *Early* flowering kinds five inches

apart, and the *Late* varieties six inches. Cover three inches deep. After Tulips have done flowering they can be taken up and planted close together in any corner of the garden until it is time to replant in the beds in the autumn, or Verbenas or other bedding plants can be set out between the rows, and before they cover the ground the leaves of the Tulips will be sufficiently ripe to be removed, and the ground raked off.

Tulips are divided into two general classes, *EARLY* and *LATE*, and these again into several others. The earliest Tulips flower in this latitude the latter part of April, and by a proper selection of early and late sorts a good display can be kept up for more than a month, if the weather proves tolerably cool and moist.

\$1.00

Star Collection of 42 Autumn Bulbs.

- - -

Delivered at your Door for One Dollar.

ONLY A TRIFLE OVER TWO CENTS EACH.

WE wish to call special attention to this most valuable Collection of Bulbs, the continuous blooming of which must prove a great source of enjoyment all through the long winter months, and lasting well into spring. The unprecedented demand and large sales of our Star Collection last season gave us an experience, such as could be obtained in no other manner, that enables us to judge intelligently just what the majority of our customers require in a *full collection of Autumn Bulbs*. This season (1893) we have accordingly had grown for our special trade the bulbs named in our collection, and shall positively fill every order received, and without substitution of a single item. We respectfully ask the kind co-operation of our readers by placing their orders in good season to assist us in making the earliest possible shipment. See another page for full description. Also handsome colored plate in September number of *Vick's Magazine*.

Early Tulips.

The *earliest* of the early class is the **DUC VAN THOL**, single and double. They are in bloom here in April. The single varieties are of fine colors—white, yellow, scarlet, crimson, etc., growing about six inches in height, and make brilliant, dazzling beds. They are also excellent for flowering in the house during the winter, three or four in a pot. The double variety is about the same height, red, bordered with yellow. We recommend those not acquainted with them to try a few of the Duc Van Thols for winter-flowering in pots, or boxes, or baskets. Let the soil be very sandy, and if mixed with a little moss, all the better.

The **TOURNESOL** follows the Duc Van Thol, with very large, *double flowers*, keeping in bloom a long time, and very desirable in all respects. There are two varieties, one orange and red in color, and the other a very fine yellow. Good for pot culture in winter.

Following the Tournesol, is a large class of **SINGLE EARLY TULIPS**, containing very many splendid varieties. They flower early, before the sun becomes very hot, and hence continue in perfection longer than later kinds. These can always be depended upon for a brilliant and enduring bed. No class of Tulips is more desirable than this one. These, like the preceding kinds, make fine specimens when grown in pots in the house. For bedding in masses, and for the formation of ribbon beds, these Single Early Tulips are unsurpassed.

Double Tulips.

The **DOUBLE TULIPS** are becoming more popular every year, and this popularity is not undeserved. Some are beautifully formed, with delicate shades and stripes; others are as large and brilliant as the old red Pæony, while others of equal size are pure white and fine shades of yellow, rose, purple, etc. The list of named varieties, possessing more or less distinctness, is quite large.

Parrot Tulips.

The **PARROT TULIPS** are exceedingly brilliant. The petals are long, loose and fringed. Most varieties have three or four colors, as crimson, yellow, orange and green; and the effect of such a mingling of bright colors may be imagined. Those who plant the Parrots, and are unacquainted with them, will be surprised at their gay appearance. They are valuable for raising in the window and greenhouse. As cut flowers they are very handsome and will keep a long time in water.

Late Tulips.

Of the **LATE TULIPS** there are many varieties, the distinction between each, more or less clearly defined. These are the great favorites with florists the world over, and are truly beautiful, with tall, stately stems, usually eighteen inches in height, and large, well-formed, highly colored cups. The Late Tulips are divided into *Bizarres*, *Violets* and *Roses*. The *Bizarres* have yellow ground, marked with any other color. *Violets* have white ground, marked with purple and violet. *Roses* have white ground, marked or variegated with rose, scarlet, crimson or cherry. There are several hundred named varieties of this class, but many of them are quite similar, though all are exceedingly fine. A full-sized bulb when planted in the autumn, blossoms the coming spring. The bulb planted decays, flowering but once and gives place to one or more new bulbs, that will bloom the next spring. These may be taken up or allowed to remain in the ground. As the new bulb has no roots, removal does not injure flowering in the least, though unless replanted pretty early in the autumn, those that are allowed to remain in the ground flower a few days earlier. This is true of Hyacinths and all bulbs that are taken up and dried.

The accompanying sketches show the habits of the different classes of Tulips when in flower. They are as correct as can be given in so small a space, though different varieties in the same class often show quite a difference in habit.

There is no class of plants which can give the garden in spring greater brilliancy than the tulips and they should be planted liberally. Where a dozen are now seen there should be hundreds. The bulbs are cheap, hardy, increasing to some extent under ordinary culture and holding their characters fairly well for a number of years. The flowers are bright and cheery both in the window and in the garden border.



NAMED TULIPS.



TULIPA PERSICA.

Different in form from all other sorts. The flowering stem is branching in habit and bears from three to five blooms on each stem. They are dwarf, and in color a bright yellow, pleasing to the eye. They flower well in open ground, perfectly hardy, and continue to bloom year after year. They are desirable for winter blooming in the house, the flowers being large and perfect.

Each 8 cents; per dozen 80 cents.

DUC VAN THOL.

	Each	Per Doz
Single Red	So 5	So 40
Rose	7	70
Scarlet	5	40
Yellow	7	70
Crimson	5	40
White, true	10	90
Gold Striped	5	40
Double Red	5	35

One bulb each of the above for 35 cents.

TOURNESOL.

Orange and Red	6	60
Yellow, true, fine	9	80

SINGLE EARLY.

Bacchus, deep crimson	5	50
Belle Alliance, bright scarlet	5	50
Bride of Haarlem, red and white	10	90
Brutus, gold striped	7	60
Canary Bird, yellow	7	60
Chrysolora, yellow, fine	6	60
Cottage Maid, beautiful rose and white	8	75
Couleur Cardinal, brilliant red	5	50

	Each	Per Doz
Duchesse de Parma, red, edged with yellow; splendid	So 5	So 50
Eldorado, brilliant red	6	60
Grand Duc de Russia, rose violet, distinct	8	75
Joost von Vondel, red and white, one of the largest	5	50
La Rose, violet white striped, distinct	6	60
Lac van Rijn, purple and white	5	50
La Reine, (Queen Victoria) beautiful rosy white	5	45
Pax Alba, very fine white	7	60
Pottebakker, white	8	75
Pottebakker, scarlet	6	55
Pottebakker, yellow	7	60
Proserpine, crimson; large and splendid	10	90
Purple Crown, purplish crimson	5	50
Queen of Violets, (President Lincoln), light violet	5	50
Rose Brilliant, rose and white	8	75
Samson, red	5	50
Standard Royal, white and red striped	6	60
Standard Royal, golden yellow striped crimson	7	60
Thomas Moore, orange	6	60
Van der Neer, very fine violet	5	50
Vermilion Brilliant, glittering red	8	75
Wouwerman, dark violet	5	50
Yellow Prince, fine yellow	6	60

One bulb each of the above for \$1.75.

DOUBLE TULIPS.

Admiral Kingsbergen, golden yellow, striped with bronze, large; late	5	50
Blue Flag, fine blue; late	5	50
Crown of Roses, splendid double rose, large; early	15	1 25
Duke of York, red and white; fine, large; early	5	50
Franz Joseph, orange and brown	5	50
Gloria Solis, bronze, orange and crimson; early	5	50
Grand Alexandre, yellow, beautifully striped with red; late	7	65
Imperator rubrorum, fine red; early	8	75
La Candeur, white; fine, large, early	5	50
Mariage de ma Fille, pure white, striped with rose, large; late	8	75
Murillo, light rose, early	5	75
Pæony Gold, yellow and red; late	5	50
Pæony Rose, scarlet; late	5	50
Purple Crown, splendid dark velvety crimson; early	5	40
Purple, White Bordered, early	5	50
Regina Rubrorum, red, striped with creamy yellow; early	10	90
Rex Rubrorum, fine scarlet; early	6	60
Rhinosceros, purple, large; early	6	60
Rose Eclatante, rich crimson; late	5	50
Salvator Rosa, rose; early	15	1 35
Yellow Rose, beautiful golden yellow, large; late	5	50

One bulb each of the above twenty-one magnificent flowering Double Tulips for \$1.20.

PARROT TULIPS.

	Each	Per Doz
Admiral de Constantinople, red . . .	\$0 5	\$0 50
Cafe Brun, rich brown	5	50
Lutea, yellow	5	50
Perfecta, red striped	5	50

One bulb each of above four sorts for 18 cents.

Those who wish to leave the selection to us, we will supply Duc Van Thol Tulips at 65 cents, Single Early Tulips at 70 cents per dozen, Double at 65 cents a dozen, and Parrots at 50 cents a dozen.

LATE FLOWERING SHOW TULIPS.

Bizarres	5	35
Violets	5	40
Roses	5	40

BOTANICAL TULIPS.

Gesneriana, rich crimson scarlet . . .	7	60
Persica, very dwarf, rich yellow and brown	8	80

BEDDING TULIPS.

We know of no flower that will make so perfect and showy a ribbon bed as the Tulip, properly selected for the purpose. It should be formed of three distinct colors, at least, as yellow, white and red, and not less than three rows of each color. For the purpose of encouraging this kind of planting we have selected and imported in large quantities several varieties best adapted for the purpose.

TALL.—15 inches when in flower, and flowering at the same time.

	Per Doz	Per 100
Chrysolora, yellow, fine	\$0 60	\$4 25
Duchesse de Parma, red, bordered with yellow, splendid, tall	50	3 50
Pottebakker, white	75	6 00
Samson, beautiful red	50	3 00
Thomas Moore, orange	60	4 00

LOWER.—12 inches, and flowering together, and with the five tall ones above.

Belle Alliance, or Waterloo, deep red	50	3 50
Lac van Rijn, violet, white bordered, very fine	50	3 00
La Reine, white, fine	45	3 00
Standard Royal, red and white striped, beautiful	60	4 00
Yellow Prince, pure yellow	60	4 25

DOUBLE.—14 inches, and flowering together, at the same time as the two above named lists.

Murillo, light rose	75	5 50
Purple Crown, dark crimson	40	2 50
Imperator Rubrorum, scarlet	75	5 50
Salvator Rosa, deep rose	35	10 50

Not less than six at dozen price, or twenty-five bulbs at 100 price.

TULIPS FOR BORDERS.

Some of the low growing early Tulips are unsurpassed for bordering beds. They grow from six to ten inches in height, and when planted close together so as to make an unbroken row, the effect is very brilliant. The following are the most desirable varieties for this purpose:

	Per Doz	Per 100
Lac van Rijn, violet	\$0 50	\$2 50
Yellow Prince, pure yellow	60	3 25
Duc Van Thol, Double Red	35	2 25
Duc Van Thol, Single Red	40	2 50
Duc Van Thol, mixed varieties	55	3 75

One each of these very desirable Tulips 20 cents.

**TULIPA GESNERIANA.**

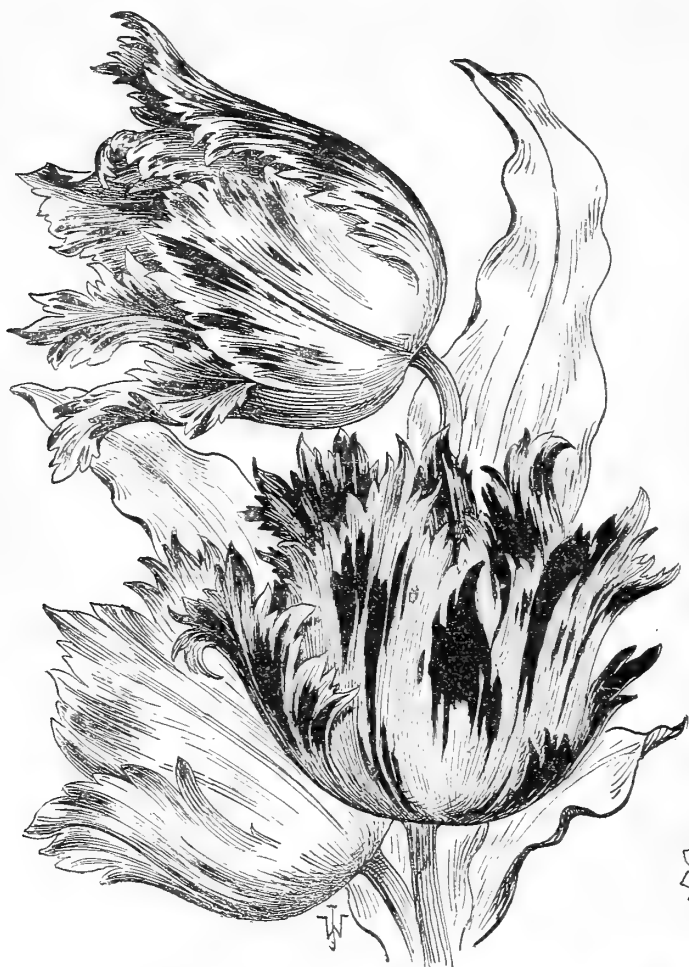
This is one of the latest of the Tulip sorts, growing from one to three feet high. Its blooms are of large size and borne on strong stems; holds itself well and keeps perfect for several weeks. In every respect it is the most durable of all Tulips. Its color is a brilliant crimson scarlet, with deep blue-black center, and when grown in masses it has a strikingly beautiful effect. Do not fail to include some of them in your order.

Each 7 cents; per dozen 60 cents.

UNNAMED TULIPS.

The Mixed Tulips we offer are not small or inferior bulbs, but are large, and of fine varieties, and will make a showy, splendid bed, at little cost. Where it is not considered important to have the colors separate, they will give the best of satisfaction.

	Per Doz	Per 100		Per Doz	Per 100
Mixed Single Early, splendid flowers . . .	\$0 30	\$1.75	Mixed Parrot Tulips, fine flowers . . .	\$0 35	\$2 00
Mixed Double, splendid flowers	35	1.75	Bizarres, Violets and Roses, Mixed . .	35	2 00



PARROT TULIPS.

The most graceful of the Tulips is the Parrot variety, and at the same time the most varied with bright hues. It does not conform in any way to the conventional type of the tulip, and cannot be judged by the rules which govern in the case of the regularly formed varieties. It is at variance with them all, but it is a flower which an artist delights to paint. All its lines are free and flowing, its edges cut and fringed, its colors the brightest and most showy, and its pose easy and graceful. These tulips look as if they had broken away from the restraints of orderly flower society and shaped their flowers and painted their colors to please themselves, and were reveling in admiration of each other. No two are just the same; the fringing, the hues, the pencillings, the dashes, the shades, the blotches of color; all are varied, and yet all appear to be done by a Master's hand. As cut flowers nothing can be finer. Though not so well adapted for forcing, they are as easily raised in the open ground as other kinds, and should be found in every collection. For prices see page 13.

ALLIUM.

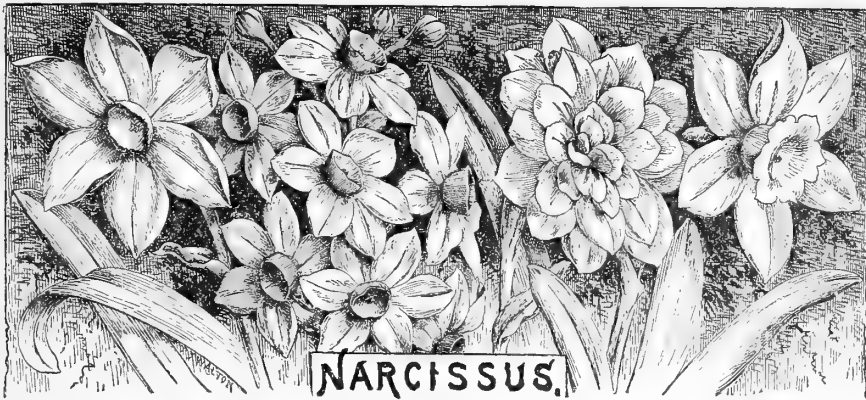
Wandering in the back and unused portions of the grounds of Metairie Cemetery in New Orleans, last April, the writer was attracted by some pretty white star-like flowers on long stems growing in the grass. A closer examination showed them to be of some species of *Allium*. Their beauty, especially in that situation, was indisputable. As a rule these plants may be considered as shade-loving, therefore may be planted among shrubs. The *Allium* is of the onion genus or family and includes the onion, leek, garlic and chives. But besides these a number of species are cultivated for ornament. The one considered finest of all is *A. Neapolitanum*. This species is largely raised in Southern France for its handsome white flowers, growing in clusters. It may not be hardy at the North, but at the South it will do well in the open ground. In pot culture it grows easily and produces freely. Six or eight bulbs may be planted in a five-inch pot; they will develop in a low or moderate temperature.

Each 5 cents; three for 10 cents; twelve for 30 cents.



ALLIUM NEAPOLITANUM.

WE PAY THE POSTAGE ON ALL BULBS QUOTED SINGLY OR BY THE DOZEN.



THE Narcissus is a genus of very fine early blooming flowers, including the well known Daffodil and Jonquil. Most of the varieties are hardy, and the bulbs can be planted in autumn, like the Hyacinth, but may remain in the ground a number of years, after which they

will become so matted together as to make a division of them necessary. The Single Narcissus is extremely hardy and popular as a border flower and the central cup being of a different color from the six petals makes the flower exceedingly attractive. Some have the petals of a light yellow and the cup orange; others have the petals white and the cup yellow, while the Poet's Narcissus, *Narcissus poeticus*, sometimes called Pheasant's Eye, is snowy white, the cup cream color, with a delicate edge of red, which gives its latter name. The Double varieties are much prized. The common Daffodil is well known under that name, though not so well by its true one, *Von Sion*.

The most beautiful portion of the Narcissus family, however, is the Polyanthus Narcissus. The flowers are produced in clusters or trusses of from half a dozen to three times this number. Like the others, they show every shade of color, from the purest imaginable white to deep orange. They are not hardy in this climate, but for flowering in pots in the house they are unsurpassed, and nothing can be more satisfactory for this purpose.

The Jonquils are also desirable for winter flowering. Three or four may be grown in a small pot. Try them in the window garden; you will find nothing sweeter.

The Polyanthus Narcissus succeeds admirably in gardens where winters are not very severe, and is prized for house culture everywhere.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

	Each	Pr Doz
Bazelman Major, fine white	\$0 40	\$
Double Roman, white and yellow, fragrant	6	55
Gloriosum superbum, white with deep orange cup, fine	7	60
Grand Monarque, white, yellow cup . .	8	75
Grand Primo White	8	75
Grand Primo Yellow, very fine	8	75
Grand Soliel d'Or, bright yellow, deep orange cup, splendid	8	75
Grootvorst, white	8	75
Jaune Supreme, yellow	8	75
Queen Victoria, white	8	75
Luna, white	8	75
Newton, yellow and orange, extra . . .	8	75
Paper White, totus alba grandiflora, .	6	55
Staaten General, fine lemon	7	60

One each of the above fourteen Narcissus for \$1.15.

DOUBLE NARCISSUS.

Albo pleno odorato, white, fragrant . .	5	50
Incomparable, fine light yellow	5	50
Orange Phoenix, orange and lemon . .	7	60
Silver Crown, sulphur white	20	1 75
Tratus Cantus, new, fine, lovely yellow, .	10	90
Van Sion, (Yellow Daffodil,)	5	50

One each of the above six sorts for 40 cents.

JONQUILS.

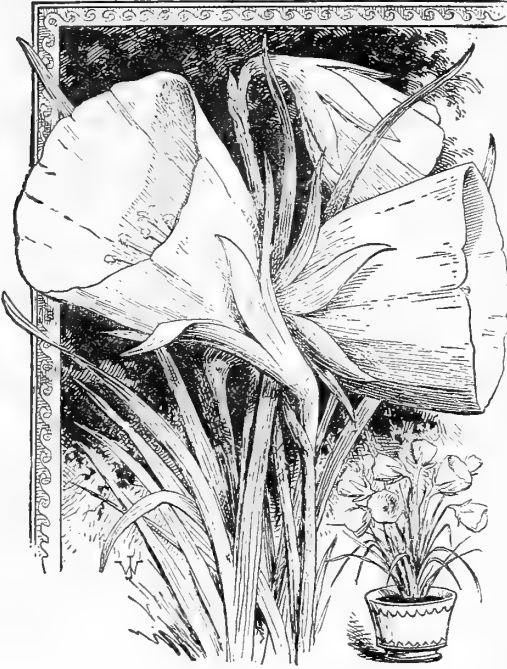
Largest Double, sweet scented	6	50
Single, sweet scented	5	35
Campernel, (Great Jonquil,) yellow, frag't	5	35

SINGLE NARCISSUS.



SINGLE AND DOUBLE NARCISSUS. Each Per Doz

Bulbocodium, or Hoop Petticoat	\$0 6	\$0 50
Etoile d'Or, beautiful yellow	5	50
Poeticus, pure white	5	30
Trumpet, Gold, golden yellow	18	
Trumpet, Silver,	25	
Van Sion, (Common Daffodil,)	5	50

HOOP PETTICOAT NARCISSUS.**NARCISSUS BULBOCIDIUM.**

The color of the bloom is a rich golden yellow, and is very fragrant. From a mere description no adequate idea can be gained of the fine effect presented by a bed or mass when the plants are in full bloom. For winter blooming in the house three or four bulbs in a five inch pot will make a beautiful display.

Each 6 cents; three 15 cents; per dozen 50 cents.

SEVEN NEW VARIETIES OF NARCISSUS.**OBVALLARIS, OR TENBY DAFFODIL.**

A deep yellow Daffodil, with the perianth and crown of almost the same shade. One of the finest of the large trumpet varieties. Each 10 cents.

**HER MAJESTY.**

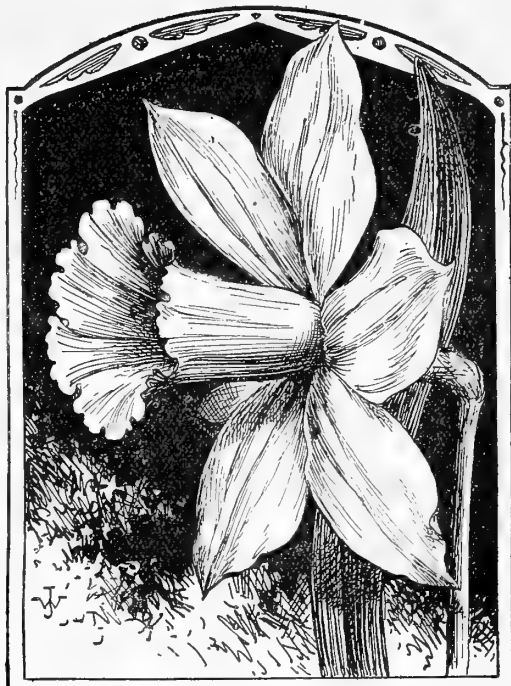
This favorite variety belongs to the small-crowned, bunch-flowered section of Narcissus. Perianth white, cup deep golden yellow or nearly orange. A very free bloomer, each stem bearing a large cluster of very fragrant flowers. A beautiful and very desirable variety, and one of the finest for forcing or early blooming. Each 30 cents.

**PRINCEPS, OR GIANT CHALICE FLOWER.**

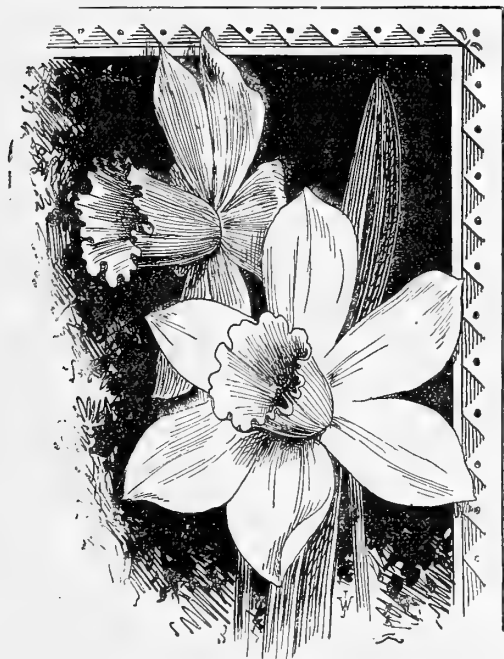
A very large and showy flower, with a sulphur white perianth and large and long yellow trumpet. A splendid variety. Each 10 cents.

**HORSFIELDII.**

One of the handsomest two-colored trumpet Daffodils. Plant dwarf, about ten inches in height; perianth white, deep golden yellow trumpet. This has been called the Queen of Daffodils, and is one of the most popular varieties grown. Each 25 cents.

**ARD RIGH, OR IRISH KING.**

One of the finest of the large yellow trumpets, and one of the easiest and most satisfactory to force, blooming very early. Each 15 cents.

**SIR WATKIN.**

The Giant Welch Chalice Flower, and finest and largest Narcissus of this form. Perianth rich sulphur; cup yellow tinged with orange; cup broad, of bowl or tea-cup shape. Each 30 cents.

**LEEDSII.**

This variety is described as a pure white, star-shaped bloom. The cup, or crown, is a lemon yellow, which changes to white. Cup shortened, or saucer-formed. A very beautiful flower, sweet scented, and very desirable for cutting. Each 10 cents.

We offer the Seven New Varieties of Narcissus in one collection, postpaid, for \$1.10.

THE CHINESE SACRED LILY.

This is a variety of *Polyanthus Narcissus* cultivated by the Chinese from time immemorial for the purpose of decorating their sacred temples or Joss Houses, and to hail the advent of their New Year's day, which occurs in February. With their method of culture they have succeeded in growing exceedingly large solid bulbs and these we are offering to our customers. The flowers are pure silvery white with golden yellow cups, are chaste and graceful in appearance and of exquisite fragrance. The great wealth of dark green leaves adds much to the beauty and fully completes the picture. A dozen bulbs started at intervals in shallow bowls of water with just enough small pebbles or stones to prevent them from toppling over, will give a succession of flowers throughout the winter.

Price, extra large size bulb, by mail, post-paid, 20 cents each; three for 50 cents; per dozen, \$1.75.

COLCHICUM.

The *Colchicum*, or Autumn *Crocus*, is a curious and interesting flower. The leaves appear in the spring, and the flowers in the autumn, and the seed the next midsummer. This singular habit makes the flower very interesting both to the botanist and florist. The bulbs are perfectly hardy, and we have never known one injured by the winter. Each bulb gives quite a cluster of flowers, generally six



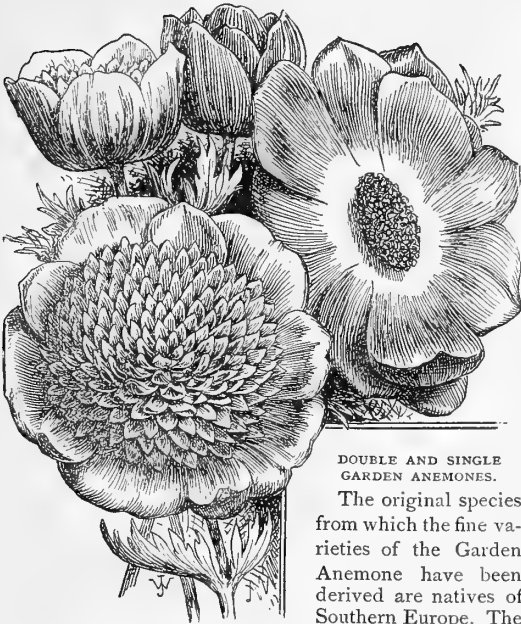
COLCHICUM, OR AUTUMN CROCUS.



CHINESE SACRED LILY, OR JOSS FLOWER.

or eight, and so persistent is it in its determination to flower that if taken up early in the autumn, before time for flowering, and placed in a pot or basket, it will bloom just as well as if left in the ground. Indeed, if placed upon a bracket or shelf, without either soil or moisture, the pretty pinkish flowers will appear just the same as though it had retained its natural position in the ground. *C. autumnale* is a delicate pink; *C. Agrippina* of a deep color and checkered; *C. album* clear white, and a very pleasing variety. A few of either variety will afford great satisfaction, and to those who have never grown the *Colchicum* we would say try them and obtain the cheapest if money is of any particular consequence.

	Each
Autumnale,	\$0 5
Album, white	10
Agrippina, new	15

ANEMONE.DOUBLE AND SINGLE
GARDEN ANEMONES.

The original species from which the fine varieties of the Garden Anemone have been derived are natives of Southern Europe. The

present varieties are the results of many years of hybridizing and crossing. The flowers are beautifully formed and the colors strong and bright. Some are single flowers, some double, and in form they vary in many ways; but the greatest variation is in color and the manner in which the colors are arranged.

All who have ever seen the Anemone in bloom will admit that it is a beautiful flower. Double and single are both desirable—the single the most brilliant. The Anemone has not been grown generally because it has been thought too tender to bear our winters. The bulbs may be kept until spring, and if planted early will flower well. Although unable to recommend the Anemones for fall planting in the North with the same confidence we do more hardy things, they are well worthy of trial, and those who succeed will be delighted. The roots look like dried ginger. Plant them five inches apart and cover three inches deep. They flower after the Hyacinth, and continue a long time in bloom. When the leaves begin to turn yellow the roots may be taken up, dried in the shade and packed away.

	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	Doz
Anemone, single, brightest colors,	\$0 10	\$0 15
double, best mixed colors,	15	20
single scarlet,	15	20
double scarlet,	25	40

WINTER ACONITE.

A handsome plant belonging to the large Ranunculus family, which has so many beautiful members. The botanical name is *Eranthis hyemalis*. It grows from four to six inches in height from a tuberous rootstock. It can be raised as a pot plant, blooming early in the winter, or

be planted in the shade under trees or among shrubs. In planting set it with the eye just above the surface of the soil. In the house keep it in a very cool place. Flowers



WINTER ACONITE.

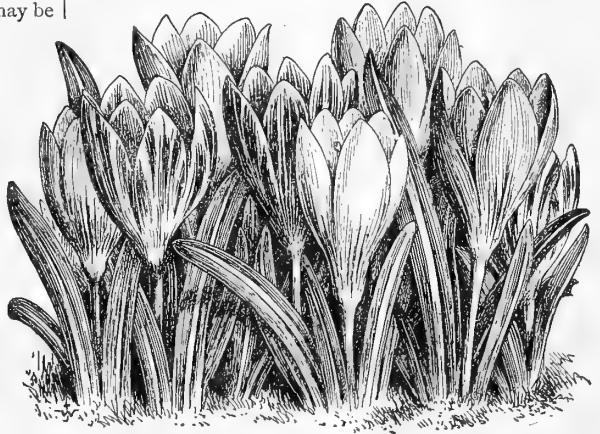
bright yellow, slightly fragrant, blooming in the open ground very early, even before Snow Drops.

Each 5 cents; per dozen 25 cents.

CROCUS.

The Crocus begins to throw up its leaves before the frost is fairly gone, and in sheltered situations in this latitude will flower in March, though early in April is its season of greatest beauty. The bulbs must be planted in the autumn, and should be set so close as almost to touch each other. After flowering the bulbs may be taken from the ground and kept in a dry place until planting time in the autumn, or may be allowed to remain in the ground; it will make no difference, except that those that remain undisturbed will be likely to flower a week or ten days earlier.

There is but one objection to their use in the house, and that is the brief existence of the bloom. However, the Crocus is so cheap, and flowers so soon after planting, it will always prove interesting and remain popular. For general purposes the unnamed are quite as good as the named, and as they are bought at less than two cents each cannot be considered an expensive luxury. The



GROUP OF CROCUS.

yellow are the most vigorous in growth.

UNNAMED, 10 cents per dozen; 60 cents per 100. Large blue, large white, large striped and large yellow.

NAMED CROCUSES, 20 cents per dozen; \$1.10 per 100. Of the FINE NAMED CROCUSES we have about thirty sorts, white, blue and striped. They are large and fine.

CHIONODOXA.

GLORY OF THE SNOW.

A lovely spring flowering bulbous plant, producing scilla-like flowers. It is hardy and early, blooming before the crocus, and lasting a long time. Easy of culture in any ordinary garden soil. Excellent for winter blooming in the house, and also for cut flowers.

Lucillia, lovely azure blue.

Sardensis, fine dark blue.

Each 5 cents; three for 10 cents; per dozen 30 cts.

FREESIA.

Freesia refracta alba, is a very popular and desirable bulb for pot culture. It is one of the best forcing bulbs. The flowers are fine for cutting and should be grown ex-

tensively for this purpose. From six to eight bulbs may be planted in a four-inch pot. The blooms are produced five to eight on stems nine inches high; they are pure white with a yellow blotched throat and are delightfully fragrant. Selected bulbs 3 cents each; per dozen 25 cents

FRITILLARIA.

FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS.

Very early flowering bulbs, bearing large drooping bell-shaped flowers of various colors. Most of the varieties of *F. Meleagris* are suitable both for the open garden and for pot culture.

A popular and hardy variety of *Fritillaria* for the garden is the well-known Crown Imperial.



CROWN IMPERIAL.

Meleagris, mixed varieties, each 6 cents; three for 15 cents; per dozen 50 cents.

Imperialis, or Crown Imperial,—

maximum, red,	\$0 50
" yellow,	50
" red, gold-striped foliage,	50
" double red,	1 00
" double yellow,	1 00
" single red,	20

IRIS.

The Iris, or Flowering Flag, as it is called, or *Fleur-de-lis* of the French, is a well known hardy border flower. It is a native of damp spots in all quarters of the globe and nearly all kinds are perfectly hardy, needing scarcely ordinary care. *Iris Persica* though hardy is very desirable for winter flowering in the house. It is easily raised in a small pot, and should be kept in a cool place. It lasts a long time in bloom. *Iris Pavonia* is a small, beautifully marked flower; the bulb is not hardy at the North, but it is a beautiful plant for window culture. *Iris tuberosa* is another fine variety, tender in the open ground but excellent and easy of growth as a house plant. All the other kinds named in the list are hardy and of great beauty. The variety *Susiana major* is remarkable for its peculiar colors, quite different from anything seen in any other flower. The German named varieties are particularly fine. Those called *Kæmpferii* are Japanese and are quite distinct and beautiful.

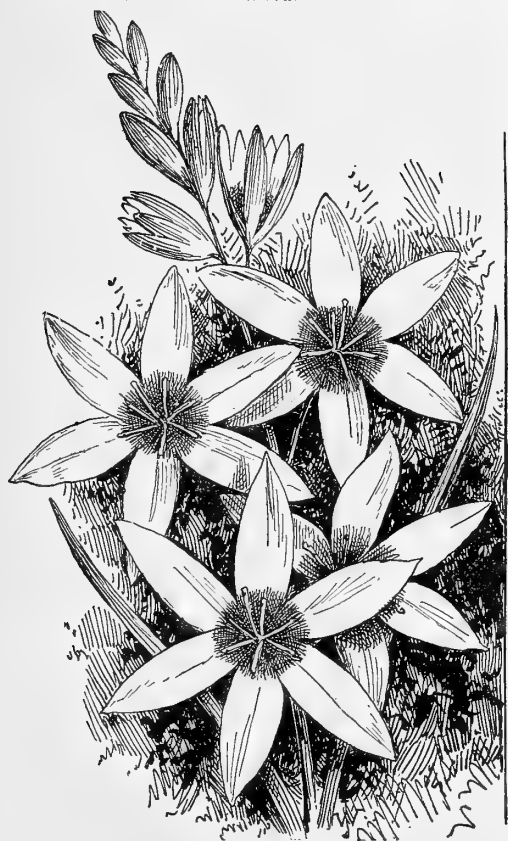


IRIS.

	Each	Doz
Anglica , mixed sorts,	\$0 05	\$0 40
Germanica , (<i>Fleur-de-lis</i>) mixed	10	1 00
Germanica , fine named varieties,	15	1 25
Hispanica , mixed varieties,	3	20
Kæmpferii . Thrives best in damp situations. During very dry weather they should be abundantly watered. Flowers large, handsome, richly mottled,	20	2 00
Pavonia (<i>Peacock</i>), beautiful,	5	50
Persica , dwarf, fragrant, fine,	5	50
Susiana major , brown tinted with rose,	20	2 00
Tuberosa , rich velvet, marked with black,	7	70

DWARF IRIS.

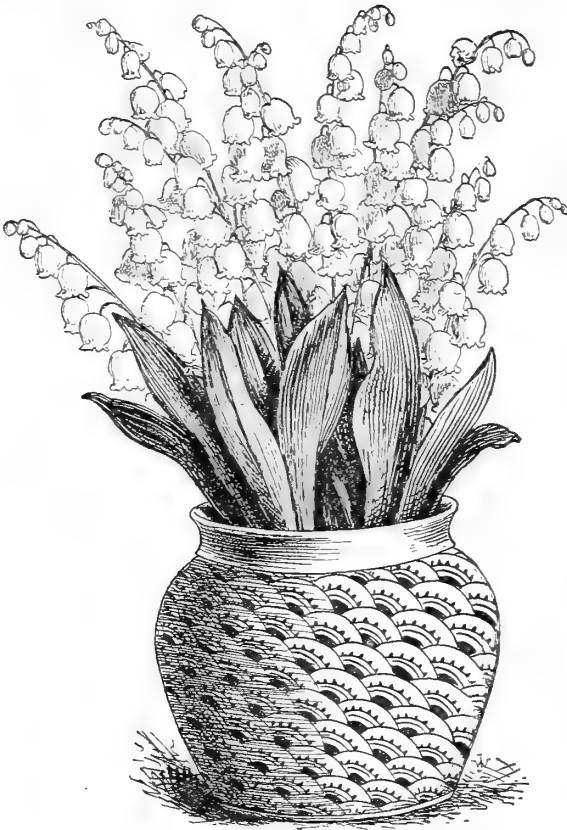
Iris Germanica semperflorens. This is a new dwarf variety well adapted for pot culture. A continuous blooming plant; its flower is a lovely bright violet blue. No one will be disappointed who plants one or more of these roots. Each 20 cents; three for 50 cents; per dozen \$2.00.



IXIA VIRIDIFLORA.

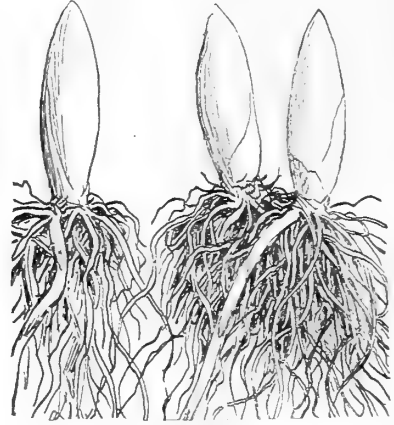
IXIA.

Few flowers attract more attention by their curious forms and strange coloring. Some of them, and indeed nearly all, showing three or more colors. They make a nice addition and give variety to the larger bulbs, as *Hyacinths*, etc., more commonly used in house culture. Several may be planted in a small pot, and the treatment is the same as we have recommended for other bulbs in pots. The *Ixias* are all natives of the Cape of Good Hope and other portions of South Africa. There is a greater difference in the form and color of *Ixias* than with almost any other class of plants. The variety we figure is *viridiflora*, and the prevailing color is green, the center being purple and pink. Best named varieties, each 5 cents; per dozen 50 cents. Best mixed varieties, each 3 cents; per dozen 25 cents.



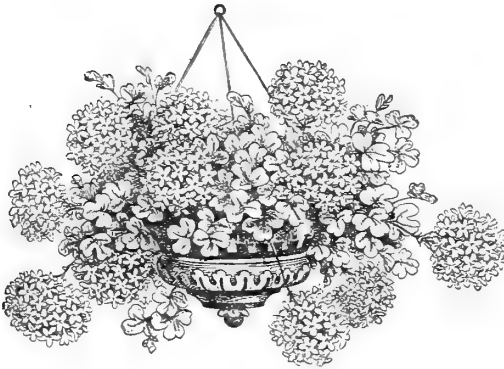
LILY OF THE VALLEY.

One of the most charming and greatly admired plants grown. The bulbs, or pips, can be potted four to six in a four inch pot and placed in a cool place till needed for blooming, when with plenty of warmth, light and water they will soon produce their beautiful green leaves and sprays of lovely white exquisitely fragrant blossoms. Like other bulbs, the flowers are larger and very much finer when raised in the house than in the garden. Price, each, 6 cents; three for 15 cents; per dozen 50 cents. Plants for out-door growing 40 cents per dozen.



LILY OF THE VALLEY PIPS.

OXALIS.

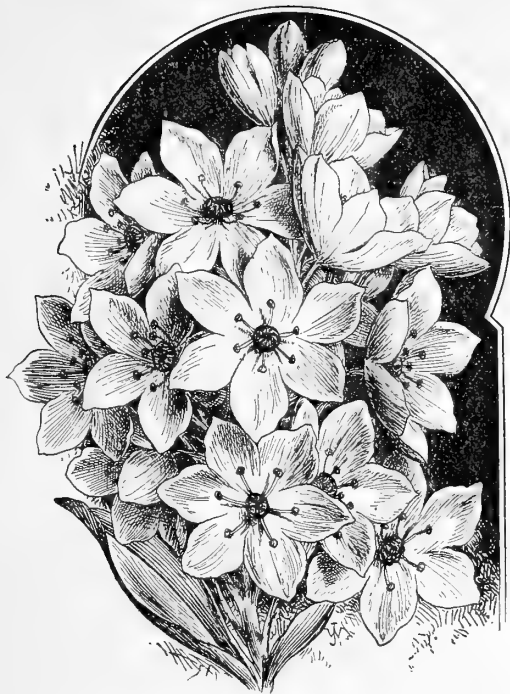


An interesting class of small bulbs, desirable for winter flowering in pots, producing an abundance of bloom. They should be potted as early as convenient, and in nice sandy loam, with good drainage. Most of the varieties have small bulbs, and should be planted from three to five bulbs in a pot; versicolor is particularly small. When through flowering, and the foliage begins to turn yellow, let them dry off gradually. When perfectly dry knock them out of the pots, separate, and plant in fresh soil, keeping them in a dry place. About August or Sep-

tember they will commence growing again. Then bring them to the light and air, and commence watering. In this way the bulbs will keep sound all summer, and will increase rapidly. The leaves, as will be seen by the engraving, resemble in form the clover leaf; indeed, the celebrated Irish Shamrock is an Oxalis. As the leaves are on long slender stalks, and consequently droop, it can be readily understood how well the Oxalis is adapted to hanging baskets and other similar purposes. Generally both leaves and flowers are abundant, so that a few plants present a very cheerful aspect during the whole winter. There are varieties that will not blossom in the winter, and these are mostly desirable for borders, edgings, etc., but those described are winter-flowering kinds. Our engraving shows a plant in bloom, but the different varieties vary in habit very much, and the plants make a more vigorous growth and fill a larger space than the size of the bulb would seem to indicate. The following are the very best of the winter-flowering varieties, and may be grown either in pots or hanging baskets.

	Each	Dozen
Oxalis Bowiei , bright rose,	\$o 5	\$o 40
Lutea , yellow,	5	40
Multiflora , white,	5	35
Versicolor , a beautiful variety; white, yellow eye, crimson outside,	5	35
Floribunda rosea , pink,	10	1 00
Floribunda alba , white,	10	1 00

ORNITHOGALUM.



ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM.

A long name for an extensive genus of plants, some of the species of which are very pretty and well worthy of cultivation. Most of them have pure white flowers; some are quite hardy and others can be raised in our climate only under glass. The two species which we offer are hardy, and well worth a place in a good collection of plants.



ORNITHOGALUM UMBELLATUM.

Ornithogalum Arabicum.—A beautiful and showy plant. The flower-spikes are from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing numerous pearly white flowers with jet black center, and has a perfume distinctly aromatic. The bloom remains perfect for many weeks. When grown in the garden they make an interesting and pretty sight. The plants are desirable for greenhouse or window decoration, and florists are now growing them largely for their value as cut flowers. Each 10 cents; three for 25 cents; dozen 90 cents.

Ornithogalum Umbellatum.—The true Star of Bethlehem. An interesting plant for the hardy border. Blooms about the middle of spring. Flowers borne in umbels on stems six inches in height; satiny white inside and white with a green stripe outside; very pretty, a free bloomer and quite hardy. Each 5 cts.; three for 10 cts.

TRITELEIA.



TRITELEIA UNIFLORA.

The different species of *Triteleias* are natives of North and South America. The name has the same significance as that of *Trillium*, applied to the Wake Robin—indicating that the parts of the flower are arranged in sets of three or twice three. *Triteleia uniflora* is a South American species, found in Buenos Ayres. The common name for it is Spring Starflower. Flowers pale blue, two to two and a half inches across, borne singly, very rarely two, on stems from nine to eighteen inches high. A good pot plant, bulbs increase rapidly. Each 5 cents; dozen 25 cents.

MADEIRA VINE.

This is an excellent climber, closely resembling the Ivy, and useful for same purposes. Foliage lighter in color and more delicate. Not hardy. Tubers 10 cents.

WE PAY POSTAGE ON ALL BULBS QUOTED SINGLY OR BY THE DOZEN.



The first flower of spring is the delicate Snow Drop, white as snow. Its appearance about the first of March is a joyful surprise. The bulbs are quite small; the leaves and flowers about six inches in height. Plant in the fall in beds or masses of a dozen or more, about two inches apart and about the same depth. They are very desirable for growing in pots, etc., in the house in winter. A dozen may be planted in quite a small pot or saucer. A few planted on the lawn produces a fine effect early in the spring, and mowing will not destroy the bulbs, for the leaves will ripen so early that they will be pretty well matured before the grass will need cutting. Perfectly hardy, and the bulbs can remain several years without removal.

The Snow Flake, (*Leucojum*), is sometimes called the Large Snow Drop, from its resemblance to this delicate flower. It is much larger and more robust in habit. Flowers white, with bright green spots. Once planted it manages to take care of itself. This does not flower until later in the season. It flowers well in the house.

Single Snow Drop, per doz. 20 cts; per hundred \$1.20
 Double Snow Drop, " 30 cts; " 2.75
 Elwesii Giant, " 35 cts; " 2.75
Leucojum æstivum, (Large Snow Flake,) each 6 cts; per dozen 55 cents.

MONTBRETIA.

An order of plants belonging to the Iris family and now often considered under the name of Tritonia. They are natives of South Africa; their general appearance is that of the *Gladiolus*. They do well in the open ground in mild climates and where severe they must have a good covering of litter. As window and greenhouse plants they succeed admirably; they should be placed close to the glass where they can have the full sunshine, and during the growing stage require a plentiful supply of water.

Crocsmiflora. This is a hybrid variety having scarlet flowers about one and one half inch in length, borne numerously in a long panicle standing well up above the foliage; considered hardy, each 10 cents; dozen 75 cts.

Pottsii. Flowers bright yellow, flashed on the outside with brick-red; very ornamental and hardy, each 10 cents; dozen 75 cents.

Rosea. Flowers rose colored, each 10 cents; dozen 75 cents.

Mixed, each 8 cents; dozen 60 cents.

SCILLA.

The Scilla is the brightest, prettiest and hardiest of the early spring flowers. When the Crocus is in bloom the little modest *S. Sibirica* and *S. campanulata* may be seen throwing up a little cluster of flowers of the most intense blue imaginable. The flower stem is only about four inches, and is just the pretty flower for the button-hole. The plant flowers without showing a leaf. After the flowers are gone the leaves appear, and these should not be injured. After the flower has disappeared many remove the leaves so as to make room for other plants, but this course injures the bulbs unless the leaves are pretty



SCILLA SIBIRICA.

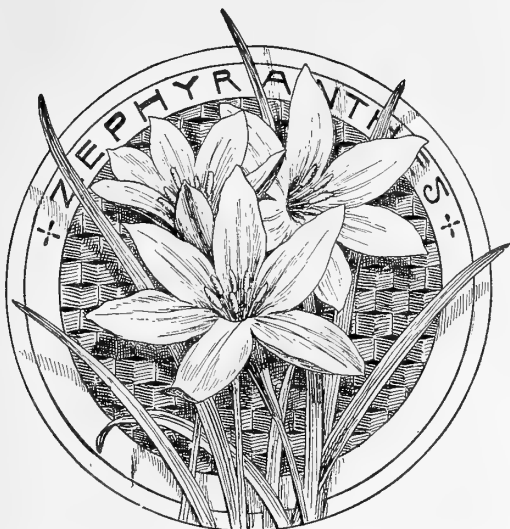
well matured. No bulb is more hardy or more competent to take care of itself. The bulbs are quite small, as is also the plant, and like all small bulbous-rooted plants, look best and are less likely to be destroyed if grown in little masses—a dozen or so in a group. When small bulbous roots are scattered over the garden singly they are almost certain to be destroyed, especially where help in cleaning up the garden is occasionally employed. *Sibirica*, bright intense blue, each 3 cts.; per doz. 20 cts. *Campanulata*, each 5 cts.; per doz. 40 cts.

CALOCHORTUS.

Handsome plants belonging to the Lily family and commonly called Mariposa Lilies. They are natives of California, and of the Sierra Nevada and Rocky Mountains. The bulbs are hardy but suffer in moist soils or in a wet time; for this reason they should be bloomed either in a frame or in pots in the greenhouse. Planted in a cold frame they will winter well and bloom in the early spring. Some of the species are exceedingly beautiful, and a rare treat is in store for any one who will give them the little care which they need to bring them successfully into bloom. Give them a soil composed of fibrous loam, leafmold and sand in equal proportion. The location should be light and airy. If intending to bloom them in the conservatory or greenhouse pot them as soon as received in the fall and sink them in a cold frame until winter. Some of the finest species are *albus*, *Benthami*, *citrinus*, *Gunnisonii*, *ilacinus luteus*, *Maweanus*, *oculatus*, *pulchellus purpurascens*, *roseus* and *splendens*.

Named varieties, each 10 cents; dozen \$1.00.

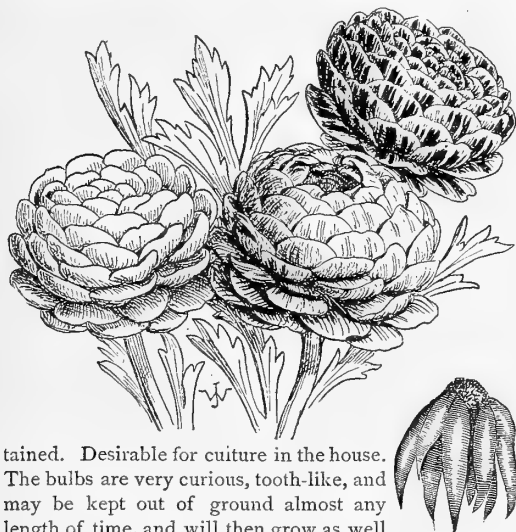
Mixed varieties, each 5 cents; dozen 50 cents.



Zephyranthus candida is a beautiful dwarf bulbous plant, desirable for planting out, and blooming during the summer months. For indoor culture it is an interesting plant; eight or ten bulbs planted in a six-inch pot in the autumn will present a fine display of flowers during the winter. Each 10 cents; per dozen \$1.00.

RANUNCULUS.

The Ranunculus is not considered hardy generally, but with good dry soil, with drainage so that the surface water may run off easily, tolerable success may be at-



tained. Desirable for culture in the house. The bulbs are very curious, tooth-like, and may be kept out of ground almost any length of time, and will then grow as well as when freshly taken up. They can, therefore, be kept until the spring, and if then planted early, in a pretty cool place, like the north side of a fence or hedge, the result will usually be quite satisfactory. Our fierce summer suns are not favorable to the full development of this flower, as it delights in a cool moist atmosphere. This fact should be remembered in house

root.

culture. No success may be looked for in a hot, dry room. This is one of those beautiful flowers that will never be common in America, but which may be secured by proper culture.

Ranunculus, best named varieties, each 5 cents; per dozen 50 cents. Best mixed varieties, each 3 cents; per dozen 25 cents.

CALLA.

This is the well known Egyptian Lily, or Lily of the Nile, with large white flowers, broad foliage, and it will prosper under very adverse circumstances, if given plenty of water. It is an excellent plant for aquariums. In the spring they may be planted in the garden, and should not be encouraged to grow, but rather let them remain in a partial dormant state until autumn, when they may be taken up, potted, and removed to the house or conservatory. We have procured this season a large stock of extra strong Calla roots, which we offer our customers.



Calla, or Egyptian Lily. Our Calla roots are grown for us in California, where the Calla is perfectly at home, and grows magnificently. Good flowering tubers, each 20 cents; extra strong tubers, each 30 cents.

TUBEROSE.

The Tuberose is a beautiful pure white, wax-like, very sweet scented double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. In cold latitudes obtain tubers early, plant them in boxes of earth and



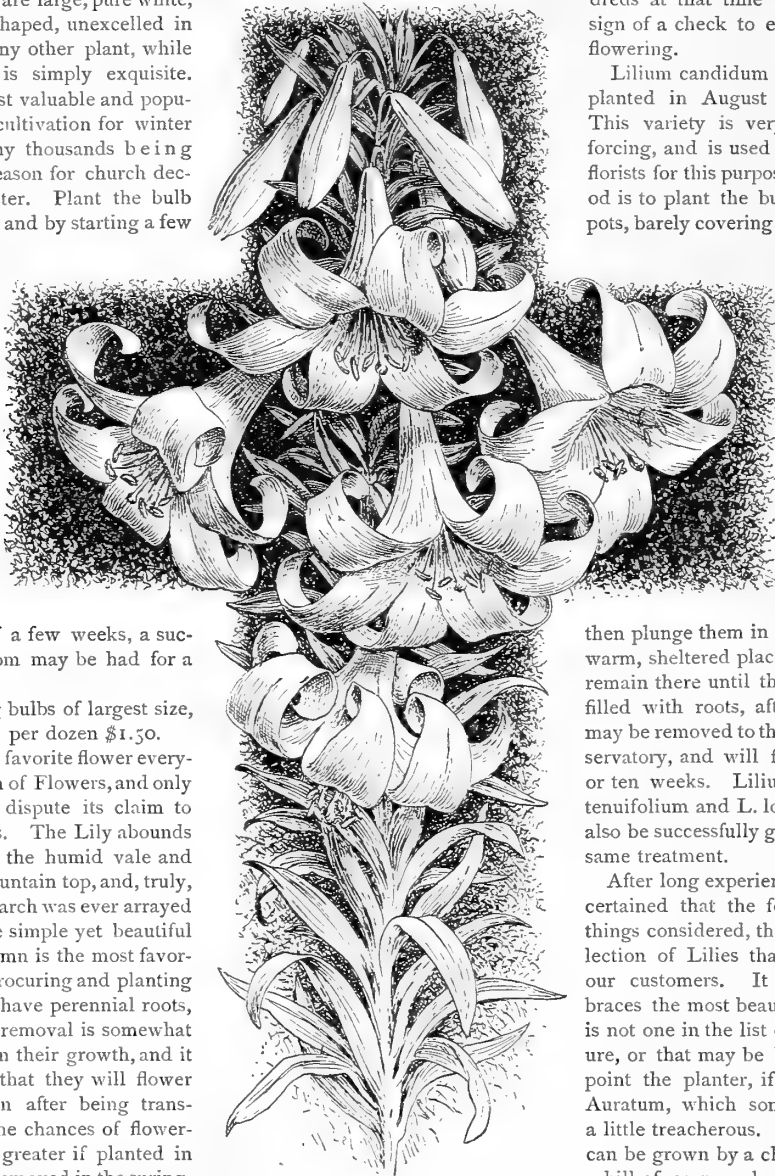
keep in a warm place in the house; when the weather is warm transplant to the garden. Those who want this beautiful flower in early winter can plant a few bulbs in pots in July or August, sink them to the rim in earth in the garden, where they can remain until the cool nights of autumn, then remove to the house. Our Tuberose are all of our own growing, and splendid bulbs.

New Dwarf Tuberose, "Pearl", per dozen 60 cts.; three tubers 20 cents; each 10 cents.

THE TRUE EASTER LILY OF BERMUDA.

LILIAM HARRISII.

The flowers are large, pure white, and trumpet shaped, unexcelled in its beauty by any other plant, while its fragrance is simply exquisite. This is the most valuable and popular variety in cultivation for winter blooming, many thousands being grown each season for church decoration at Easter. Plant the bulb in six-inch pot and by starting a few



at intervals of a few weeks, a succession of bloom may be had for a long time.

Extra strong bulbs of largest size, 20 cents each; per dozen \$1.50.

The Lily is a favorite flower everywhere, a Queen of Flowers, and only the Rose can dispute its claim to queenly honors. The Lily abounds everywhere, in the humid vale and on the lofty mountain top, and, truly, no earthly monarch was ever arrayed as one of these simple yet beautiful flowers. Autumn is the most favorable time for procuring and planting Lilies, as they have perennial roots, like trees, and removal is somewhat of a check upon their growth, and it is not always that they will flower the first season after being transplanted; but the chances of flowering are much greater if planted in the fall than if removed in the spring.

Autumn planting affords time before hard frosts for a considerable growth of roots, and we have often removed hun-

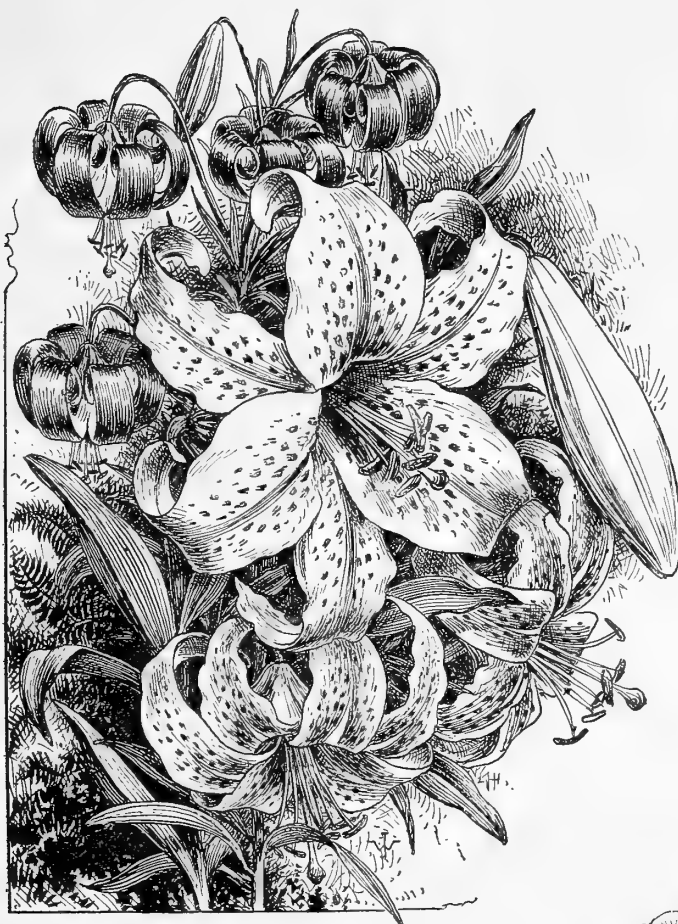
dreds at that time with scarcely a sign of a check to either growth or flowering.

Lilium candidum does best transplanted in August or September. This variety is very valuable for forcing, and is used extensively by florists for this purpose. The method is to plant the bulbs in six-inch pots, barely covering them with soil,

then plunge them in the garden in a warm, sheltered place, and let them remain there until the pots are well filled with roots, after which they may be removed to the house or conservatory, and will flower in eight or ten weeks. *Lilium Harrisii*, *L. tenuifolium* and *L. longiflorum* may also be successfully grown under the same treatment.

After long experience we have ascertained that the following is, all things considered, the very best collection of Lilies that we can offer our customers. It not only embraces the most beautiful, but there is not one in the list difficult of culture, or that may be likely to disappoint the planter, if we except the *Auratum*, which sometimes proves a little treacherous. All the others can be grown by a child as easily as a hill of corn, and will grow better every year as long as the planter may live, and present flowers to adorn his last resting place.

	Each	Doz
Lilium auratum , the magnificent Japan Lily	\$0 25	\$2 50
candidum , common white	10	1 00
Canadense , our native Lily	15	1 25
croceum , brilliant orange color, covered with small black dots; very showy	25	2 50
excelsum , delicate cream or buff	60	
Harrisii , new. The Easter Lily of Bermuda, large pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers, of great beauty and exquisite fragrance. Many dealers offer small sized bulbs, we send out only the extra large sized, 7 to 9 inches in circumference	20	1 50
lancifolium rubrum , white and red	20	2 00



GROUP OF LILIES.

	Each	Doz
<i>Lilium Japonicum longiflorum</i> , white, trumpet-shaped; 5 inches long . . .	\$0 20	\$2 00
<i>lancifolium album</i> , white	30	3 50
<i>pardalinum</i> , one of the most desirable of the <i>Canadense</i> class; flowers yellow and red, spotted	25	2 50
<i>speciosum album (Præcox)</i> , white	30	3 50
<i>tenuifolium</i> , foliage slender; flowers brilliant scarlet. This is a little beauty	25	2 50
<i>tigrinum</i> , Tiger Lily	6	60
<i>tigrinum fl.-pl.</i> , Double Tiger Lily .	10	1 00
<i>Thunbergianum grandiflorum</i> , large cluster of dark red flowers	15	2 00

CHINESE PÆONIES.

The Chinese Pæonies are valuable on account of their large size, beautiful coloring and delightful fragrance. They are perfectly hardy, never suffering injury by cold, and will succeed in any ground, unless so wet that the water will lie on the ground in the winter and spring. They may be planted either in the autumn or spring, and are transported with greater safety than most any plant—not one in a hundred failing.

SELECT LIST OF CHINESE PÆONIES.

Pæonia fragrans, one of the best pink varieties.
Double White, 35 cents each.

Pæonia Active, rose, handsome.
bicolor, rose, shading to white at outer edge.
Brujei, light rose, fine.
Buyckii, outer petals rose, center salmon and rose.
Caroline Mather.
Comte de Paris, bright rose, fine.
Fulgida, crimson, flowers very large, 35 cents.
limbata, rose.
Lamartine, very dark crimson.
lutea variegata, pale yellow center, outer petals blush.
Madame Auguste Van Geert,
Nivalet, rose.
officialis rubra, (old fashioned red,) crimson, of large size, fragrant, one of the very earliest in bloom, 35 cents.
Perfection, rose, center salmon, marked purple.
Pomponia, large, pink with salmon center.
Purple Crown, dark purple.
Reevesii, delicate rose, center fringed.
Roi Guillaume, light rose.
Smitsii, single, color bright crimson with conspicuous yellow center. It is beautiful in the bud form, and splendid for cutting, very fragrant, one of the earliest to bloom.
striata speciosa, pale rose, center nearly white.
Triomphe du Nord, violet and rose.
variegata plenissima, rose and pink shaded.
Virance, purplish rose.



CHINESE PÆONY.

Good roots, each 25 cents; dozen \$2.50, except as noted.
Autumn is the best season for transplanting Pæonies.



- 2 Single Narcissus,
- 3 Hoop Petticoat Narcissus,
- 1 Grand Paper White Narcissus,
- 1 Yellow Prince Tulip,
- 1 Parrot Tulip,
- 1 Gesneriana Tulip,
- 1 Single Blue Baron Van Tuyl Hyacinth,
- 1 Single White Blanchard Hyacinth,
- 1 Double Red Regina Victoria Hyacinth,
- 1 Crocus, Von Brunow, dark blue,
- 1 Crocus, Queen Victoria, white,
- 1 Crocus, Sir Walter Scott, striped,

- 1 Crocus, Large Yellow,
- 2 Sparaxis,
- 2 Winter Aconite,
- 2 Anemone, single,
- 2 Anemone, double,
- 3 Chionodoxa,
- 2 Tritelia uniflora,
- 3 Jonquil, single sweet scented,
- 3 Iris Persica,
- 2 Leucojum aestivum,
- 4 Freesia refracta alba,
- 1 Harris' Easter Lily,

SUNSHINE ALL WINTER.

✂ \$1.00 ✂


STAR COLLECTION.

42 NAMED AUTUMN BULBS 42



LAST fall (1892) we introduced a new feature in our Bulb trade, viz: putting up in one package a full assortment of the most desirable Fall Bulbs suitable for house and out-door culture, delivered at your door at a trifling cost. The demand for our 1892 collection was overwhelmingly large, exceeding by far our greatest expectation of sales; in fact, so much so that towards the last (having sold out of many varieties) we were quite unwillingly forced to substitute other bulbs than the collection called for.

This season, however, we have estimated in full, and have grown each variety named in the collection in sufficient quantities to meet all demands for the 1893 Star Collection.

 **The 1893 Star Collection contains the largest assortment ever offered for the money.** The bulbs are the *finest grown*, and will produce blooms that will give pleasure through all the long winter months, and lasting far into spring, while the price—but a trifle over two cents each—admits of every reader becoming a purchaser.

As a further inducement, to enable our readers, as well as others, to secure this truly valuable Star Collection, we offer it at the extraordinary low price of

ONE DOLLAR, DELIVERED AT YOUR DOOR.

VICKS' STAR COLLECTION.

- 1 *Lilium Harrisii*, the charming Easter Lily,
 - 1 *Hyacinth*, Baron Van Tuyll, lovely single blue,
 - 1 " *Regina Victoria*, fine double red,
 - 1 " *Blanchard*, choice single white.
 - 1 *Tulip*, *Gesneriana*, new fine scarlet,
 - 1 " *Yellow Prince*, the best of all yellows,
 - 1 " *Parrot*, a curious and interesting variety,
 - 3 *Narcissus Bulbocodium*, (Hoop Petticoat). The form and habit is both distinct and graceful, and makes a handsome and showy plant. The color of the bloom is a rich golden yellow, and very fragrant.
 - 3 *Jonquils*, single sweet scented,
 - 1 *Crocus*, *Von Brunow*, lovely dark blue,
 - 1 " *Queen Victoria*, pure white,
 - 1 " *Sir Walter Scott*, fine striped,
 - 1 " *Large Golden Yellow*,
- (These four planted in one pot make a beautiful display.)
- 2 *Daffodils*. Imported direct from Ireland, the home of the Daffodil,
 - 1 *Narcissus grandiflora*, fine for forcing; bloom exceedingly large and fragrant; vigorous in growth and profuse in flowering, and blooming early makes it invaluable for cutting for Christmas,

- 4 *Freesia refracta alba*, one of the most beautiful and profitable of all the winter blooming bulbs. The flower is pure white, giving forth an exquisite fragrance, and will remain in good condition for more than two weeks,
- 2 *Sparaxis*, presenting some of the most curious and beautiful combinations of colors,
- 2 *Winter Aconites*. Like a nugget of gold amid ice and snow,
- 4 *Anemone*,—2 Single and 2 Double. A lovely flower in combination with others in this collection, producing large quantities of bright and finely formed scarlet blooms,
- 3 *Chionodoxa*, (Glory of the Snow). Flowers of a lovely azure blue, standing a remarkably long time; for winter blooming in the house they excel, and thousands are used by florists,
- 2 *Triteleia uniflora*. Spring Starflower. Flowers whitish with a light blue shade, borne singly on tall stems,
- 3 *Iris Persica*. One of the most beautiful dwarf varieties as yet known. Its varied colors make a charming display, and something unusual with the *Iris* group. It is quite fragrant,
- 2 *Leucojum aestivum*. Large Snowflake. Very pretty white flowers with a greenish blotch on each petal; they continue in flower a long time and are desirable for all collections.

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JAMES VICK'S SONS, SEEDSMEN, Rochester, N. Y.

GENERAL COLLECTION

—OF—

Winter-Flowering and Ornamental Parlor Plants, Hardy Shrubs, Climbers, Etc.

EACH season we specially prepare a large number of such plants as are best fitted for FLOWERS IN WINTER, by having them grown in pots during summer, and these we can send in same package with bulbs or seeds, when so desired. With few exceptions, they are such kinds as can be easily grown in any ordinary parlor, sitting-room, or greenhouse, where the night temperature will average 55 degrees. The following list also embraces Hardy Roses, Climbers, &c.

Plants that are sent by mail have but little soil left on them, and they should receive very careful treatment, especially the first few days after their arrival. If they look wilted, put them in luke-warm water for fifteen or twenty minutes; this will greatly revive them. Those sent by express are generally in such a condition as to require larger pots than the ones from which they were removed at the time of shipment.

All Plants and Bulbs will be delivered at your Post Office at prices given, (except as noted), unless specially ordered otherwise, or where, in our judgment, the expressage would be too costly; and we earnestly advise our customers to have their plants always sent by express, except, perhaps, in the far West, or where the express charges are very high, as our system of light packing makes the charges comparatively low, and the plants almost invariably arrive in perfect order when thus sent. While we send plants by mail as heretofore, more of them, and often those of a larger size, can be sent by express for the same amount, for, in all orders sent by express, extra plants are always included that are of more value than the cost of expressage. As it is much more difficult to pack a single plant, so that it will carry safely, than a larger number, we trust our customers will order accordingly. For economy and safety in packing it is best to order at least a dollar's worth of plants.

ABUTILON.



Hard-wooded, greenhouse shrubs, blooming almost the entire year; well adapted for house culture, also fine for bedding out in the summer; flowers bell-shaped and drooping. They are called Flowering Maples, because the leaf bears a strong resemblance to the leaf of our Sugar Maple; indeed the whole plant looks somewhat like a dwarfed Maple tree. The Abutilons are very popular on account of their healthfulness, their cleanly habit and their constant flowering. Plants 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Abutilon, Eclipse, a pretty trailing variety, foliage beautifully marked deep green and yellow; flowers bright yellow with crimson throat.

Thompsonii plena, flowers large, full and perfectly double; color rich orange shaded with crimson.

Seraph. Dwarf growing plant with fine white flowers.

AZALEA.



Azaleas are popular evergreen greenhouse shrubs, grown principally for cut flowers and decorative purposes. To the florist they are very valuable, and almost indispensable. The flowers are produced in great profusion, of various colors, from pure white to dark crimson. There are also striped and double varieties. Plants should be plunged in some shady place through summer.

Azaleas. Three sizes, each 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00.

ALYSSUM.

Pretty plants for vases, pots or baskets; flowers very fragrant. Price 20 cents each.

Alyssum Double White.

" *variegata*, foliage striped; single.

ANTHERICUM.

Anthericum vittatum variegatum, an elegant house plant with dark green leaves, beautifully bordered with broad stripes of pure white: it throws up long spikes of small, pretty star-shaped flowers; fine for hanging baskets, 20 cents.

ACHILLEA.

A very fine, free-flowering, hardy perennial, particularly adapted to plant among rock-work, or in situations where more tender plants will not succeed. It blooms in clusters and is very desirable for cutting, or planting in cemeteries. Valuable for forcing. The flowers are pure white, and double.

Achillea Ptarmica fl. pl., dozen, \$2.00; each, 20 cts.

The Pearl. This plant is of low growth and produces its flowers on strong, erect stems. The blooms are of the purest white, and so large that they closely resemble a Pompon Chrysanthemum, making them very desirable for cutting. The plant is perfectly hardy and will thrive in almost any situation. Very desirable for the garden or cemetery, as it blooms nearly the whole season. Plants, each 20 cents; three for 50 cents; seven for \$1.00.

AMARYLLIS.

The *Amaryllis* is an interesting plant, desirable for growing in pots, producing showy flowers, that are very attractive and handsome. The bulbs should be potted in a rich sandy loam, with good drainage. They require abundant moisture when growing, but at their season of rest water should be given sparingly. We have a fine stock of the varieties named below.

Amaryllis Johnsoni, an elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers five inches in diameter, each petal striped with white. Flower-stalk two feet high, with clusters of three to five blooms; bulbs each 75 cents.

Atamasco alba, flowers upright, with broad petals, pure white; each 15 cents.

Empress of India, flower of largest size, bright orange-scarlet with broad silvery band in each petal. Extra strong bulbs, each 75 cents.

Strong bulbs, each 50 cents.

Formosissima, or Jacobean Lily, crimson, large and showy, early summer, each 20 cents.

Vallota purpurea, or Scarborough Lily, several large purple flowers borne in an umbel. Blooms in summer, each 25 cents.

ANEMONE.

One of the best hardy, autumn-flowering plants we have.

Anemone Japonica alba, pure white, 20 cents.

“ “ **rubra**, deep rose color, 20 cents.

ACHANIA.

One of the most satisfactory house plants grown, with scarlet flowers; blooms summer and winter; not subject to insects of any kind.

Achania Malvaviscus, each 20 cents.

ASTILBE JAPONICA.

The *Astilbe*, or *Spiraea Japonica*, is a very pretty dwarfish plant, with handsome glossy foliage, and delicate feathery trusses of very small flowers that are really elegant, and exceedingly useful for all ornamental work; of easy culture, very hardy.

Astilbe Japonica (*Spiraea Japonica*), white, 20 cents.

AQUARIUM PLANTS.

We put these plants under this heading as they are especially adapted for the purpose. They are also used for Wardian Cases, Ferneries, Hanging Baskets, etc.; each 25 cents.

Aspidistra lurida, leaves one foot long and three inches wide, very effective.

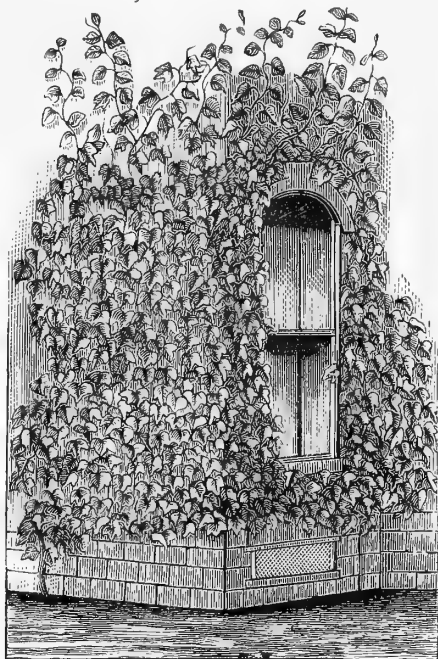
Cyperus alternifolius, a grass-like plant, surrounded at the top with a whorl of leaves.

Reineckea carnea, a dwarf grass-like plant, with purple flowers.

The set for 60 cents.

AMPELOPSIS.

There are few plants of more value to the gardener than the Hardy or Perennial Climbers. Once planted they remain, and get larger and better every season.



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

Ampelopsis Veitchii, clings very firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a most perfect mass of foliage. This variety is also known as Japan Ivy and Boston Ivy, 25 cents, quinquefolia, or Virginia Creeper, sometimes called American Ivy and Woodbine; a very rapid grower, leaves turning to a crimson in autumn. This is a native plant, and the hardest, most rapid growing climber we have, 20 cents.

BEGONIA.

This beautiful class of plants, the type of which is shown in the illustration, is deservedly popular. Their beauty of foliage, combined with graceful flowers and free-blooming qualities, makes them most desirable plants. They require about the same temperature as Bouvardias, an average of sixty-five degrees, to bring them to perfection. As pot plants for summer or winter decorations they have but few equals. Plants 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except where noted.



New Coral Begonia, EUGENE VALLERAND.

A rare and fine Begonia. It is particularly adapted to pot culture on account of the beautiful waxy appearance of both foliage and flowers. The habit of growth is neat and quite compact, each plant forming a beautiful specimen. The flowers are a handsome shade of bright coral-red. Each 35 cents; two 60 cents; three 80 cents.

HANDSOME SPOTTED BEGONIA, (*Argentea Guttata*.)

A remarkably fine variety, with purplish-bronze oblong leaves that are handsomely marked with silvery spots and dashes. The flowers are borne on the tips of the branches in large clusters, and are of pure waxy whiteness. It is a good plant for window culture, easy to grow, and always attracts attention by its finely formed and showy leaves and majestic appearance. Each 25 cents.

Begonia Bruanti, foliage glossy deep green, of dwarf branching habit; flowers white with a faint pink tint; constant bloomer; fine variety. Each 20 cents.

Sandersonii, scarlet; fine winter bloomer. Each 20 cents.

Semperflorens gigantea rosea, new, splendid as a pot plant, and also for cut flowers. Each 25 cents.

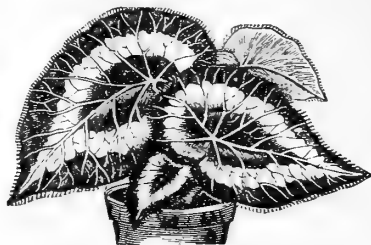
Weltoniensis, rich pink; stems red. Each 25 cents.

Gilsoni, new, double. The only double-flowering variety of this class. Flowers large, white, shaded carmine. It is a strong, free grower, and makes a handsome specimen plant. Each 25 cents.

Begonia manicata aurea, a beautiful and very distinct variety, with a glossy green foliage, which is handsomely marked and blotched with cream color, shading to canary, flowers pink, lace-like, in long spreading panicles; an elegant and very showy plant. Each 25 cents.

Zebrina, foliage dark green with whitish veins; flowers light pink. Each 25 cents.

Incarnata, leaves green, flowers large, rose colored, handsome. Each 25 cents.

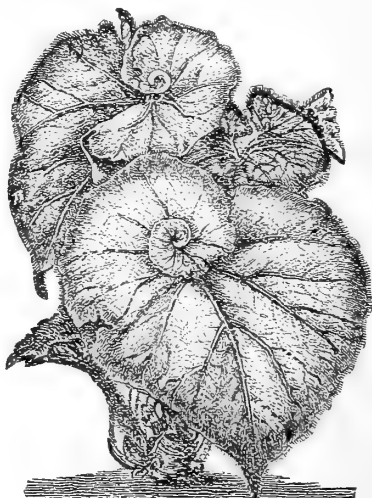


BEGONIA REX.

The Rex varieties, of which we have a dozen or more, varying in color and markings, are very effective as pot plants. Care should be taken to keep the foliage free from dust. Occasionally the plants may be showered, but should not be exposed to the sun until the leaves are perfectly dry; 30 cents each. \$3.00 per dozen.

THE WONDERFUL CORK-SCREW BEGONIA, COMTESSE LOUISE ERDODY.

This charming and peculiar variety belongs to the Rex class, but is entirely different and distinct from all other sorts, on account of the singular formation of the leaves, which wind in spiral-like form, as shown in the engraving. The foliage has a rich metallic luster,



COMTESSE LOUISE ERDODY.

dark and silvery in the center, shading to coppery-rose at outer edge. It is a plant of marvelous beauty, and so attractive in appearance that it always commands attention and is greatly admired by very one. It is a strong grower, and as easily raised as the plants of any of the Rex varieties. It will always appear as a distinct curiosity, and be prized as a rare plant. Strong plants, each 30 cts.

WE PAY THE POSTAGE ON ALL PLANTS QUOTED EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

BOUVARDIA.

This is a beautiful class of autumn and winter blooming plants, deserving much attention. They are easily raised, and reward the grower with a profusion of brilliant flowers all winter. By plunging the pots in summer a vigorous growth will be ensured. "Plunging," as gardeners call it, is sinking the pot in the soil as low as the rim, so that the pot is hidden and the plant looks as though it were simply growing in the bed without any pot. They should be removed to the house or conservatory in September, before frosts, and they require more heat than Geraniums, Carnations or Abutilons. \$2.00 per dozen; 20 cents each.

SINGLE BOUVARDIAS.

Bouvardia Brunetti, light blush.

Davidsonii, white.

Leiantha, dark scarlet.

President Cleveland, crimson-scarlet; fine grower.

DOUBLE BOUVARDIA.

The Double Bouvardias are now among the most popular plants for forcing or house culture. The flowers are a trifle larger than those of the single variety, and perfectly double; per dozen, \$2.00; each 20 cents.

Bouvardia Alfred Neuner, double white.

BIGNONIA.

Bignonia radicans, or **Trumpet Vine**. A hardy, strong growing climber, with large trumpet-shaped, orange scarlet flowers; very handsome. Each 25 cents.

CISSUS.

Cissus tricolor, sometimes called *Ampelopsis tricolor*, a handsome vine with variegated three-lobed leaves, climbing like a grape vine; handsome and desirable. Each 30 cents.

CAMELLIA.

An old greenhouse shrub. Should always be grown in pots and in a cool place. Heat causes the buds to drop. We do not recommend them for window culture. Summer treatment the same as for Azaleas.

Camellia japonica. Small plants, by mail, 50 cents to \$1.50; larger, by express only, \$2.00 to \$5.00.

CAPE JASMINE.

A pretty evergreen shrub with double white flowers an inch and a half in diameter and very fragrant.

Cape Jasmine (*Gardenia florida*), 30 cents each.

CUPHEA.

Cupheas are neat little plants for pot culture, also splendid for baskets, vases, or for bedding out. They bloom almost constantly.

Cuphea platycentra, (*Cigar Plant*), tube of flowers scarlet, lip white and black. Each 15 cents.

Lilavæ. The rare and beautiful combination of colors displayed are red, white and blue, which is at once suggestive of its resemblance to our national flag. Each 20 cents.

CLEMATIS.

No flower has more rapidly advanced in popular favor than the Clematis. It makes a rapid growth, and produces its beautiful showy flowers in the greatest profusion. For pillars, trellises, bedding in masses, or planting about rock-work, the Clematis cannot be excelled. In the fall give the plants a good top dressing of well rotted manure.

LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES.

EXTRA STRONG HOLLAND GROWN ROOTS.

Clematis Jackmani, large intense violet-purple flowers, from four to six inches in diameter. Each 75 cents.

Clematis Henryi, white, very fine. Each 75 cents.

The Queen, rich lavender. Each 75 cents.

SMALL-FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Although the flowers of the following varieties are not large, they are produced in such great profusion as to make them very showy and desirable.

Clematis crispa, a handsome variety with bell-shaped lavender flowers, growing from eight to ten feet high; the flowers are borne on long, slender stems, and are delightfully fragrant. Each 25 cents.

Clematis paniculata. See page 35.

**CARNATION.**

The Carnation is beautiful and fragrant, and gives plenty of flowers a long time. The ever-blooming varieties are admirable for winter flowers in the house, and are the main dependence of the florist for the preparation of floral ornaments in the winter. Young plants, right for winter-blooming, 15 cents each; six for 75 cents; twelve for \$1.25, except where noted.

Carnation, Annie Wiegand, delicate pink, finely fringed; strong grower.

Fred Creighton, soft delicate pink.

Grace Fardon, rich deep pink; very free flowering.

Hinzle's White, white; flowers very large.

Nellie Lewis, a marvel of beauty; flowers of largest size, of a color never before seen in carnations, being of the most exquisite shade of pink, with bright splashes of carmine lighting up the whole flower in a most remarkable and indescribable manner.

American Flag. This is a grand Carnation. The flowers are regularly striped with scarlet and purest white, with foliage of metallic blue, hence its name.

Lizzie McGowan. This grand Carnation is a splendid grower, producing very large pure white flowers that are beautifully fringed, delightfully fragrant, and all borne on long stiff stems.

Portia, bright scarlet; medium size; free bloomer.

Puritan, a seedling from Hinzle's. The flowers are always of the purest white and largest size, measuring from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, on long stiff stems and never burst the calyx; they are of great substance and last a long time after being cut from the plant. Cut blooms of this variety have been kept in perfect condition for twelve days. The plant is of excellent habit, a strong bushy grower, and of an unusual healthy constitution. Plants, each 25 cents.

Tidal Wave, bright pink, shaded salmon.

Washington, pink and white striped; early, free bloomer.

Large plants, by express only, can be sent of the following varieties: **Annie Wiegand**, **Hinzle's White**, **Lizzie McGowan**, **Nellie Lewis**, **Portia**, **Tidal Wave**, **Washington**, **J. J. Harrison**. Price, 30 cents each; six for \$1.65; twelve for \$3.00.



French Varieties of Cannas.

The new French Cannas are magnificent foliage plants for the garden, and at the same time produce an abundance of bright showy flowers. They have the additional advantage of being, also, splendid plants for pot culture; grown in this manner they make beautiful showy plants for the porch during the summer, and before frost they may be removed to the window garden or parlor, where they will continue flowering all winter. Plants that have been grown in the garden all summer may be potted for the same purpose.

Canna Star of '91. Brilliancy of color, freedom of bloom, large, showy flowers, and all other good qualities that seemingly can be possessed by one class of plants are concentrated in this wonderful Canna, Star of 1891. It has handsome foliage, large, gorgeous trusses of brilliant orange scarlet flowers, faintly banded with a lovely golden yellow color. Every sprout produces a flower spike, these in turn produce other branches, each of which bears large trusses of bloom. The neat, dwarf habit of the plant makes it equally as desirable for pot culture as bedding, so that a plant which has been bedded out through the summer, may be potted out for winter blooming in the house; a plant will not cease blooming as long as cared for. Price of strong plants, each 35 cents; dozen \$3.50.

Madame Crozy. The flowers are larger in size and more brilliant in their coloring than those of any other variety. The wonderful freedom of bloom is also a very remarkable feature in this variety; the plants commence to bloom when scarcely a foot in height, and the massive spikes of flowers continue forming as the new shoots appear, until the plant reaches its natural height, which is about four feet; they are then crowned with a blazing array of beautiful crimson-scarlet and gold bordered flowers, as large as fair sized Gladiolus blooms. The foliage is bright green, broad and massive, and the flowers are beautiful and delicate in their markings. Strong plants, each 50 cents.

Alphonse Bouvier. This is the King of the crimsons as Madame Crozy is Queen of the scarlet Cannas, and it is a very difficult matter to decide which is the more beautiful. On first opening, the flowers are intense brilliant crimson, but change to a beautiful deep crimson as they more fully expand. The plant makes a luxuriant growth of rich green foliage and produces large spikes of enormous flowers in wonderful profusion. Plants, each \$1.00.

Capitaine P. de Suzzoni. This is the most beautiful of the spotted varieties; the ground color is a rich shade of canary-yellow, and the entire flower spotted and dashed with a handsome shade of red. The plant has handsome light green foliage. Each \$1.00.

Francois Crozy. This variety is similar to Mad. Crozy in style

and habit of growth, but the flowers are a bright orange bordered with a narrow edge of gold; a desirable and rare color in flowering plants. For bedding and general culture it is equally as indispensable as Mad. Crozy. Each 50 cents.

Canna Paul Marquant, a very showy variety, with large handsome flowers that are of a bright salmon-scarlet, shading to rosy-carmine, a novel and pleasing shade; foliage dark green. Each \$1.00.

The set of six varieties named below for \$1.25; with Mad. Crozy, \$1.70; with Star of '91, \$1.50; or the entire set of eight varieties, enough for a grand display, \$2.00.

Admiral Courbet, flowers very large, citron-yellow, striped orange-scarlet. Each 25 cents; dozen \$2.50.

Adolph Weick, foliage bright green, erect, flowers bright carmine-red. Each 15 cents; dozen \$2.50.

Chevalier Besson, foliage rich green, flowers clear crimson, very free bloomer. Each 25 cents; dozen \$2.50.

General Boulanger, canary yellow, mottled and streaked with crimson; foliage green. Each 25 cents; dozen \$2.50.

Louis Chretien, foliage bright green, flowers a beautiful shade of yellow, strongly margined with rosy-carmine. Each 25 cts.; dozen \$2.50.

Revol-Massot, foliage green, spikes strong, flowers a beautiful garnet color. Each 25 cents; dozen \$2.50.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.



There are few plants that will give better satisfaction than the Chrysanthemums. The plants we offer have been especially grown for winter-flowering. There are three classes of Chrysanthemums, the *Chinese*, bearing a large, loose, graceful flower; the *Pompon*, with small and perfectly double flowers in great abundance; and the *Japanese*, with ragged, fringe-like flowers, like Chinese, only more so. The prevailing colors are white, the different tints of yellow (and the yellow colors are exceedingly fine,) and different shades of red. The reds are not brilliant. Fine plants, good assortment of colors, 15 cents each; three for 40 cents; six for 75 cents; twelve for \$1.25, except as noted.

JAPANESE, OR FRINGED.

Chrysanthemum, Angel, lilac on opening, changing to nearly white.

Golden Plume, bright golden yellow; petals long, wavy and drooping.

Gloriosum, light lemon, with narrow gracefully curved petals.

Landon Humphrey, deep rose color, outer petals tubular; center twisted. A very showy variety.

Louis Boehmer, (the Pink Ostrich Plume). In color it is an exquisite shade of silvery pink, with deep rose on the inside of the petals. Each 20 cents.

Puritan, pure white, tinted with lilac; large.

Belle Pauline, pure white, edged with rose.

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, a large incurved flower with compact center, one mass of long petals of the most delicate rose-pink; very free, large, and so closely incurved as to resemble a solid ball.

Source d'Or, golden twisted florets, tipped yellowish-brown.

Cullingfordii, rich crimson, shaded scarlet.

Conspicua, new, the large gorgeous flowers of this variety somewhat resemble the type of a Cactus Dahlia. Color, maroon-rose, with reverse of petals light purple. When fully open, a bright golden yellow disc is displayed to great advantage.

Defiance, new, flowers of the largest size, well formed and very showy; color, beautiful rosy-purple, reverse of petals purplish white.

Jean Humphrey, petals a rich shade of crimson, bordered and flushed with light yellow; reverse, a delicate shade of buff, partly tubular.

Chrysanthemum Josephine Schlicht, light crimson, with lilac shadings, very light at base of petals; fine.
Mattie Bruce, new, fine pink, shaded mauve; full reflexed flower.
Rose Queen, beautiful rose-amaranth color, flowers large, flat and well formed.
Swanley Yellow, pure yellow, large reflexed flowers; dwarf.
Wm. Stevens, bronze-red.

The Pink Ostrich Plume Chrysanthemum

"LOUIS BOEHMER."

This variety is identical with Mrs. Alpheus Hardy in the strange yet beautiful formation of its flowers. The peculiar soft feathery growth on the petals has suggested the title of Ostrich Plume to these varieties. The name is well applied, as at first sight one is particularly impressed by the soft feathery growth with which the flowers are thickly studded. In color the Louis Bohemer is an exquisite shade of silvery-pink, with deep rose on the inside of the petals. It is one of the strongest growing varieties in cultivation, and with only ordinary care is certain to produce beautiful, large, perfect flowers. Plants, each 20 cents; three for 50 cents; seven for \$1.00.

SPRAY OF FLOWERS



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

This new hardy Clematis is a remarkably handsome climbing plant. It is one of the most hardy, showy, fragrant and satisfactory climbers ever placed on our list. The profuse bloom of this variety is unparalleled, for, when the plant is in flower the greater part of the foliage is entirely hidden from view.

The flowers are pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in diameter, are borne in large clusters on stiff stems from four to six inches long, that rise from the axils of the leaves; they will last several days as cut flowers, retaining their freshness, and their fragrance is very agreeable. The plant is a strong, quick grower, with broad healthy foliage, which is seldom or never attacked by insects. For any position where a rapid growing climber is desired we highly recommend this Clematis. Strong blooming plants, each 50 cents, or two for 80 cents.

DEUTZIA.

Double White, pure white, fine, 25 cents.
gracilis. A low-growing shrub, only about a foot high and bearing a profusion of snow white flowers in spring. A good pot plant. 25 cents.

EULALIA.



Eulalia Japonica variegata. This variety, except that the variegation of the leaf is lengthwise, is very similar in style and habit of growth to *E. Japonica zebrina*, and it forms so beautiful and striking a contrast to it as to make them very desirable companion plants; each 30 cents.

Japonica Zebrina. This plant is unlike most variegated plants, as its stripe, or marking, is across the leaf, instead of lengthwise. In fall it bears large tassel-like plumes. These may be used as parlor ornaments, and will last for years; each 30 cts. The two for 50 cents.

gracillima univittata. This is the most beautiful of all the Eulalias. Foliage narrow, dark green, with a silvery white midrib; each 30 cents.

All three of above for 75 cents.

DICENTRA.

(BLEEDING HEART.)

Dicentra spectabilis bears heart-shaped, deep pink flowers, a dozen or more being borne on a graceful drooping raceme, a foot or more in length. Excellent for the garden, and perfectly hardy everywhere, and for the house there are very few plants that will give more pleasure for so little trouble and expense.

Dicentra spectabilis, 25 cents.

DAY LILY.

The Funkia, called the Day Lily, is a very superb autumn flower, very desirable for planting on the side of a lawn or at the edge of shrubbery. It will increase in size and beauty every year. The plant has very showy foliage, prettily veined. Flowers are of various shades, from pure white to dark blue.

Day Lily, White, (Funkia alba), 30 cents.

Yellow, (Hemerocallis flava), one of the best hardy border plants; flowers clear canary yellow; very fragrant, 25 cents.

Japonica, light blue, with narrow foliage, 20 cents.

cœrulea, dark blue, with broad, glossy foliage, 20 cents.

undulata media picta, flowers lavender, foliage light green, beautifully variegated with white. One of the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, without an equal for cemetery planting, 30 cents.

DICTAMNUS.

Dictamnus albus—Fraxinella. A fine herbaceous perennial. Pinnate leaves, aromatic. Flowers white, in long terminal racemes, 25 cents.

DRACÆNA.

Dracæna indivisa. A very ornamental plant for pot culture on account of its graceful habit and beautiful recurved foliage. It is the best plant in cultivation for the center of vases and hanging baskets. Each 50 cents.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

As fine as Pampas Grass, superior for a northern climate, hardy. Plants, 25 cents each.

FARFUGIUM (Ligularia) GRANDE.

A very ornamental plant, with broad, shiny dark green foliage, which is irregularly blotched with bright yellow and occasionally with white and rose. As a border plant it has few equals; it is not entirely hardy in the Northern States, and so should be taken into the house in the winter. Price, 30 cents each.

GERANIUM.



We know of no plant that will give better satisfaction or is better adapted to house-culture than the Geranium. Keep the plants cool, and give plenty of air. Sprinkle the leaves frequently, and keep them as free from dust as possible. All classes of Geraniums are adapted to house-culture—double, single, bronze, scented, etc. The Ivy-leaved varieties are drooping, and are especially adapted for baskets. All are 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; or \$1.75 per dozen our selection, except where noted.

SINGLE.

Geranium, Countess of Derby, salmon and white, mottled, very bright in the center, flowers large and showy.

Madame du Luc, the best rose-colored variety of the Bruant type; upper petals distinctly marked with white; individual florets very large and perfect, splendid.

Marguerite de Layre, a strong, free grower, producing large trusses of well-formed pure white flowers.

Meteore, a splendid variety with large trusses of brilliant scarlet flowers, that have a small but distinct pure white eye. Plant of good habit, free bloomer.

Mrs. Hamilton, very soft pink, a charming shade, strong grower of good habit, fine.

Mrs. James Vick, salmon, shading to nearly white, without an equal for winter.

M. Poirier, the truss and individual florets of this variety are exceedingly large and well formed; color, beautiful carmine-violet, fine.

Queen of the Whites Improved, this is one of the finest white Geraniums ever sent out; truss and individual flowers large and well formed, petals very broad and perfect, of good growth and habit.

Sam Sloan, fine deep crimson; blooms very freely and is an excellent bedder.

Souvenir de Mirande, florets large, nicely rounded, and have a very large pure white eye that is well extended around the flower, but more prominent on the upper petals; this gradually deepens in color towards the outer edge to a bright rosy-pink, forming a contrast that is very striking. Each 25 cents.

White Wings, a beautiful white variety, flowers large and well formed.

King Olga, rich deep pink; base of petals white, truss large and perfect.

Gen. Grant, scarlet. This good old sort still retains popularity as a bedder. It has no equal for freedom of bloom and brilliancy of color.

DOUBLE.

Beaute Poitevine. Flowers semi-double; very large and in immense clusters; color, brilliant salmon, very clear at the outer edge; splendid either for bedding or pot culture.

Bishop Wood, scarlet and violet, splendid pot variety.

Bruant, vermilion-scarlet, splendid bedder.

Californie, beautiful bright yellowish-orange, flowers very large.

Contable, of good habit, with fine large flowers of beautiful bright rose color; very free.

Dr. Guyon, flowers beautiful violet-rose with white markings in the center; a splendid variety for either bedding or pot culture.

Hoff Beach, rich amaranth-purple, flowers large.

Madame A. de Chevaliere, pure white, very free.

Madame Thibaut, flowers very large, deep rose-pink, upper petals marked with white.

Geranium, Mrs. Langtry, pure white; truss and flowers very large.

Paul Arene, flowers a beautiful creamy-white tint; large and well formed. Plant of dwarf habit.

Ruy Blas, very deep rich bright salmon.

Simon Delaux, cherry-purple; dwarf.

IVY-LEAF.

This class has thick, glossy, and Ivy-shaped leaves, and the plants are of a drooping habit. They are excellent for baskets, vases and house plants, and not undesirable for beds on the lawn; each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

SINGLE.

L'Elegante, white margin, tinged with pink; flowers white.

DOUBLE.

Jeanne D'Arc, white suffused with lavender.

Madame Thibaut, rich deep pink, flowers double and full.

Souvenir de Chas. Turner, deep pink, feathered maroon in upper petals.

SWEET SCENTED.

Rose. This is the most desirable of the scented varieties.

TRICOLOR—LEAVES FINELY VARIEGATED.

These Geraniums are much prized for the beauty of their foliage, which is very handsome. For culture in the house or conservatory they are among the best.

Mrs. Pollock, flowers scarlet; 30 cents.

SILVER-LEAF—LEAVES WHITE MARGINED.

This class has marked leaves, the center being bright green, and the edges silvery-white. They are elegant plants for the house in winter, the foliage making a beautiful contrast. Each, 20 cents

Bijou.

Madame Salleroi.

BRONZE.

The leaves of the Bronze Geraniums show the most beautiful shades of yellow and bronze or brownish red, the foliage being as handsome as flowers. Each, 20 cents.

Bronze Prince, flowers salmon, foliage very showy.

Marshal McMahon, very vigorous, scarlet.

GENISTA, or Cytisus Canariensis.

A little branching plant with pea-shaped yellow flowers in long racemes. A good house plant. 20 cents.

HYDRANGEA.



The varieties of Hydrangea are shrubby plants, producing large clusters of white and pink flowers. The first variety on the list is hardy everywhere. *H. Hortensia* is hardy south of Philadelphia, the others are mostly used as verandah plants.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, hardy as a Lilac bush, a medium sized hard-wooded shrub, bearing on the tops of the branches immense clusters of white flowers. These clusters are sometimes almost a foot in height and about the same in width, remaining in bloom a long time. Plants, according to size, each 10c., 20c., and 40c.

New Red Branched. The branches are of a dark red color, brightening to clear crimson as they near the flower heads, which are a beautiful shade of deep rose, 25 cents.

Otaksa, a Japanese variety with immense heads of pale pink bloom, 20 cents.

stellata fimbriata, the flowers are formed in large trusses, and are of the purest white; each floret is neatly fringed, and has a distinct crimson spot in the center; a very beautiful variety, 20 cents.

rosea, the flowers of this variety are a beautiful rosy-pink, very handsome, 20 cents.

Hortensia, the old variety, producing bright pink flowers, 20c.

FUCHSIA.



The Fuchsia requires a light, rich soil. Sprinkle often and give plenty of light and air. Put out the plants in early summer, sinking the pots a little deeper than the rim, and before the first frost remove the plants to the house, and they will make you glad all winter, and be ready for service in the garden next summer. For those unacquainted with varieties, who may prefer to leave the choice to us, we will make a selection that we are quite sure will be satisfactory, as our collection is large and fine. Plants 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except where noted; or \$1.75 per dozen, our selection.

SINGLE.

Fuchsia Black Prince, corolla reddish rose; sepals carmine.
Carl Halt, sepals white, corolla crimson, striped with white; winter-flowering.
Earl of Beaconsfield, rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine; large flower.
Eureka, tube and sepals rosy red, corolla deep purple, flushed with magenta.
Lustrous Improved, tube and sepals white, corolla very brilliant carmine-scarlet.
Miss Bailey, sepals white, corolla pink; a wonderfully free bloomer.
Nellie, tube and sepals creamy-white; corolla flesh color, heavily shaded mauve, very distinct. Each 25 cents.
Sunray, violet and crimson; leaves beautifully variegated.
Trailing Queen. This beautiful Fuchsia is entirely different from all other large flowering varieties, as it takes the form of a trailing vine. As soon as the young plants start into growth they go trailing downward, branching freely, until the vines are three to four feet in length, and form a beautiful mass of elegant flowers and foliage. The flowers are very large, long and graceful, the tube and sepals being bright rosy-scarlet, with a deep, rich violet purple corolla, which changes to a handsome shade of crimson. The plant is a strong, free grower, blooms abundantly, and will become one of the most popular Fuchsias in cultivation. Its beautiful trailing habit makes it one of the best plants we have for window boxes or hanging baskets, as it not only gives us handsome foliage but a profusion of flowers as well, and such as cannot be obtained on any other plant. Strong plants, each 25 cents.

DOUBLE.

Avanche, corolla violet; sepals crimson.
Deutscher Kaiser, sepals rosy-crimson, corolla violet purple.
Frau Emma Toepfer, (Storm King), sepals bright crimson-scarlet, corolla shaded with the same color, but well balanced with a profusion of white.
Berliner Kind, tube and sepals rosy-pink, corolla white, a splendid variety.
Molesworth, sepals red, nicely recurved; corolla pure white; very large. The best double white.
Phenomenal, sepals bright carmine; corolla bright violet-purple; flowers very large.
Sapaly Freres, sepals coral red, corolla violet and carmine.
Gigantea. This is a sport from the large flowering variety Phenomenal, and is similar to it in every respect except in the coloring of the corolla, which is a beautiful shade of light magenta, with dark crimson veins. A superb sort.
Rosain's Petrie, tube and sepals rosy-carmine, corolla pure white. Plant of the finest habit and wonderfully free blooming.

FICUS.

Ficus elastica, or Rubber Tree, with thick, shining, leathery leaves, ten inches long by three wide; an excellent showy pot plant; 75 cents to \$1.50.

FERNS.

Six best varieties for the house. Each 25 cents.

HELIOTROPE.



Well-known plants, grown for their exquisite fragrance. They make handsome plants when bedded out, blooming moderately through the summer and in great profusion early in the fall. They are also very desirable for house culture, a single plant filling a whole room with perfume. Each 20 cents, \$2.00 per dozen.

Heliotrope Albert Delaux, foliage irregularly blotched and marked yellowish-green; flowers light lavender, novel and pretty.

Lady Cook, dark violet.

Louis Delaux, rose, shaded with violet.

Mad. de Blonay, pure white.

Maculata, purple, white eye.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

White bell-shaped flowers on stems about four feet high. Plants hardy. Each 20 cents.

HOLLYHOCK.

We have excellent healthy young plants, grown from seed, that will flower the first summer, and usually for three or four summers after. The colors are nicely assorted, so that almost every color, from white to purple, may be expected. Give the plants a light covering of coarse litter for winter protection.

Hollyhock, Double, assorted colors; good plants, will flower the first season, per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20 cents.

HONEYSUCKLE.

The different varieties of the Honeysuckle are esteemed among the most desirable hardy climbers. Certain it is that the associations connected with the fragrant Honeysuckle will make it always popular. Among flowers none has been more written about than this, none more prized by people, prince or poet. Its common, or rather poetic, name is Woodbine; the botanical name is Lonicera, given in honor of a German botanist.

Honeysuckle, Hall's, an evergreen variety from Japan; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; very fragrant.

Chinese twining, flowers nearly white.

Japan Golden-veined, foliage small, beautifully netted with yellow, flowers white, sweet.

Each 25 cents; the three for 60 cents.

IVY.

For in-door winter decoration the Ivy is unequalled, as it can be trained in any desired form, and will bear any amount of hardship and bad usage.

Ivy, English, the old popular variety.

maculata, finely spotted leaves.

Silver-leaved, leaves with white borders.

Plants, 20, 40 and 60 cents each.



HELIANTHUS, (Sunflower.)

Helianthus multiflorus plenus. The plants are nearly covered with bright golden-yellow, double flowers, about the size of a dahlia; very desirable and showy for cutting, remaining bright and fresh for several days; a perfect gem. Plants, each 30 cents, three for 50 cents.

Soleil d'Or. From this variety we have obtained another valuable addition in the way of a sport, the flowers of which are single, with a large, showy yellow disc; the petals of the flowers are quilled like some of our finest double dahlias. Plants, each 35 cents, three for 60 cents.

latæfrons. A hardy plant that is of neat, distinct habit of growth, forming a perfect pyramid of flowers and foliage. The flowers are about four inches in diameter, of the richest golden yellow; the center, or disc, being a beautiful shade of brown, a peculiar but very handsome combination of colors. It is perfectly hardy, blooms profusely from July to September, and is one of the most beautiful and showy plants we have for the garden. Plants, each 20 cents.

HIBISCUS.**LARGE FLOWERING.**

This is one of the most beautiful hardy flowering plants we have. Each spring from well established roots are sent up numerous shoots and branches, which grow to a height of five to six feet. The flowers are as large as a saucer, very attractive and produced in great profusion from July to September. The colors range from pure white to blush and deep pink. This is one of the most beautiful and showy lawn plants of recent introduction. Each 25 cents.

IVY, GERMAN.

This plant, which is not a true Ivy, but so called, is a very rapid grower, and most suitable for hanging-baskets and vases, for which it is unsurpassed.

Ivy German, or Parlor, with smooth, glossy, light green leaves; a very rapid grower, 15 cents.

JASMINE.

The Jasmine is a favorite greenhouse or house plant everywhere. It is the idol of the poets and one of the sweetest flowers; 25 cents each.

Jasminum grandiflorum, foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, and very fragrant, blooming from November till May. Easy of culture.

revolutum, a half climbing plant with thick evergreen foliage, flowers bright yellow, very fragrant.

LANTANA.

The Lantana is of easy culture; its free-flowering qualities make it very desirable for the house. The plants can be trained in almost any desired form, and are almost continuously in bloom. The flowers are small, in clusters; assorted colors 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen. **Lantana Nellie Bly,** new, sweet scented; flowers pure white with a showy lemon-yellow center, 25 cents each.

LILAC.

Lilac, Purple, 25 cents.
White, 25 cents.

MANETTIA VINE.

Manettia bicolor. A beautiful twining plant, producing very showy tubular flowers from one to two inches in length. The flowers are of the most intense fiery-scarlet, with bright yellow tip. As a pot plant to train on a trellis it is unrivalled; grown in this manner it will bloom without ceasing for several years, if well cared for. In the open ground it also succeeds admirably, growing from 8 to 10 feet in height, and showing at all times innumerable blossoms. It is a plant of rare beauty. Plants, each 20 cents; seven for \$1.00.

OLEANDER.

An old-fashioned shrub grown as a pot plant, with a profusion of large flowers.

Oleander Madonna grandiflora, white; double, 50 cents.

Prof. Durand, white, with yellow throat; semi-double, 40 cts.

Single White, 25 cents.

Double Pink, the old variety, 20 cents.

OTHONNA.

A charming basket plant, with cylindrical leaves and pretty star-shaped, yellow flowers, blooming almost constantly. Habit drooping, and should be always grown in a hanging pot, basket, or on a bracket. Its foliage is fleshy, like that of the Mesembryanthemum, but delicate and graceful; the shoots make a rapid growth, drooping several feet below the basket.

Othonna crassifolia, plants, each 20 cents.

**OXALIS ORTIGIESI.**

This is a handsome plant for pot culture, always in bloom and does not require any special care or treatment to be grown to its greatest perfection. Ordinary soil, a fair amount of sunshine, and water when necessary seem to meet all its requirements. The plant grows from twelve to fifteen inches in height, branching freely, like a small tree in form, with dark olive-green foliage, underside of which is a beautiful crimson. The flowers are in clusters, star-shaped, of a bright golden yellow color. This is a true ever blooming plant that is in full bloom every day in the year. Plants, each 20 cents; three for 50 cents.

PALMS.

As decorative plants for the house many species of palms are highly prized. Their erect habit and remarkably striking foliage give them a rare and noble appearance. We here offer plants of four of the handsomest and most reliable species.

Palm, Areca lutescens. This is one of the handsomest of all the Palms, desirable in every stage of its growth. It is an easy plant to manage and always looks well. Its gracefully recurved and pinnatifid, glossy, green fronds make it a most pleasing object. The trunk and stems become more or less yellow with greenish spots, an added feature of beauty.

Kentia Belmoreana. A graceful, arching-leaved plant, with long, terete, shining yellowish-brown petioles, with the divisions of the leaves from twenty to thirty in number, strap-shaped, and deep green in color. This Palm has the reputation of being able to stand a great deal of ill usage and yet maintain a good appearance. The young plants are very handsome.

Kentia Fosteriana. This species is very similar to the other, but the petioles are a brighter green and the leaf divisions narrower; the general form of the plant is similar to that of K. Belmoreana, but, if possible, more delicate and graceful. A handsome Palm for table decoration.

Latania Borbonica. This handsome Palm has fan-shaped leaves, split into divisions at the apex, and frequently there are threads hanging between the divisions. The plants will grow into magnificent specimens in time. It is a strong, vigorous plant, and makes a fine appearance in the window, or in contrast with other plants in the greenhouse or conservatory.

Prices, not paid, and sent only by Express, 8 to 12 inches high, 75 cents. Extra fine plants, 18 to 20 inches high, \$1.50.

PASSION VINE.

Climbing plants with beautiful flowers. Plants require a warm temperature.

Passiflora Constance Elliotti. A beautiful white variety, large and finely formed. A good winter bloomer. 25 cents.

Eynsford Gem. A strong, rapid grower, large purple flowers, filaments forming a white crown. 25 cents.

Smithii. A beautiful variety, carmine flowers. 25 cents.

RIVINA.

Rivina humilis is a beautiful little pot plant, with racemes of small white flowers, followed by scarlet berries. The plant is in fruit and flower the entire year. It is also a very pleasing and suitable plant for ferneries, the bright scarlet berries, being partly concealed by the Ferns, add much to their beauty.

Rivina humilis, 20 cents.

PERENNIAL PEA.

The Perennial Pea is so hardy, so continuous a bloomer, so good both in flowers and foliage, and so vigorous a climber, that we advise every one to plant it. The plants grow to a height of ten feet or more, and produce their flowers in clusters, improving each year. Perennial Pea, pink, good roots, 20 cents.

PYRETHRUM.

Pyrethrum uliginosum. This is an autumn blooming variety, which grows to a height of about four feet, with leafy stems that terminate in clusters of large white flower heads, 25 cents.

PILEA.

Pilea serpyllifolia (Artillery Plant), with very small pinkish-white flowers. When the flowers are ready to expand, the least moisture causes them to burst, 20 cents.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

The flowers of the Perennial Phlox, when the plants get strong, are immense bunches of bloom, from the purest white to crimson. Plants will keep increasing in size and may be divided at the roots every two or three years. When in flower they are two feet or more in height. Plants 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

PRIMROSE.

Primula vulgaris, the true English Primrose, yellow flowers; 25 cents.
elator, Polyanthus varieties, 25 cents.

PRIMROSE, CHINESE.

Few house plants afford better satisfaction than this. It requires to be kept cool, a north window suiting it best. Care should be taken in watering that no water falls on the buds, as it causes them to rot. In the summer they can be turned out into a shady border.

Primrose, Single White, 25 cents.

Single Pink, 25 cents.

Double White, 50 cents.

Primula obconica, a perpetual blooming Primrose, bearing quite large trusses of flowers on long stems well above the foliage; color pale lilac shading to white. The plant requires a cool temperature, and is of very easy culture. 25 cents.

SMILAX.

A popular and well known climber, with beautiful foliage of a dark glossy green, used largely with cut flowers, particularly wreaths, etc. An excellent plant for parlor or window culture. Price 15 cents.

Solanum Jasminoides Grandiflorum.

A beautiful new plant of trailing or climbing habit, that will attain a height of three to five feet, or it may be grown to a bush form by pinching back occasionally. The flowers are borne in large panicles, or clusters, pure white in color, with a violet tinge on the back of petals. It is one of the most desirable plants for pot culture, as it is a constant bloomer both summer and winter; but to see this plant in all its grandeur it should be set out in the garden and grown on a trellis; here the large panicles of bloom will be put forth in almost countless numbers; hundreds of them will be produced on a well grown plant. Plants, each 25 cents; three for 50 cents; seven for \$1.00.

SNOWBALL.

The Snowball, or Viburnum Opulus, is a well known shrub, producing large clusters of snow-white flowers in May, 25 cents.

SPIRÆA.

Van Houtte's Spiræa is an admirable shrub. The bush grows in compact form, making numerous long, flexible shoots with handsome foliage, and which, in June, are covered their whole length with beautiful pure white flowers. These are so numerous that the whole plant is a mass of white bloom. Single shoots when cut make handsome garlands. 35 cents each.

TRITOMA.

The Tritoma flowers late in the summer, continuing till winter, and is adapted for large beds or groups, the many flame-colored racemes forming stately objects. The spikes of curious red and orange flowers are a foot in length. The Tritoma is almost hardy anywhere, but far North, for safety, store the plants in a pit or cellar in winter.

Tritoma Uvaria, roots, each 20 cents.

VERONICA.

A class of beautiful plants, blooming in autumn. Flowers in spikes three to four inches long, and light blue; leaves thick and glossy. Each 20 cents.

Veronica Blue Gem, dwarf.

variegata, foliage margined with white.

SANSEVIERA ZEALANICA.

This is a very handsome and rare plant for all decorative purposes. It is also one of the few plants that may be successfully grown out of the sunlight. The foliage is finely striped crosswise, with broad, white bands in dark green background, and is peculiarly attractive in appearance. The flowers are borne in large spikes, about one foot in height above the foliage, and have long, narrow, recurving petals, of a handsome creamy white color. It makes a beautiful center plant for hanging baskets or vases. Strong plants, each 30 cents.

VINCA, OR PERIWINKLE.

Vinca Harrisonii, center of leaves marked with light green. A fine trailing or spreading plant. 20 cents.

VIOLET.

The little, sweet-scented Double Violet is perfectly hardy, and flowers freely very early in the spring. Plants may be set out either in the spring or autumn, and can be increased by division when they attain a large size. They bloom well in the house, if not kept too hot and dry. Plants, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except where noted.

Violet Marie Louise, light blue, but darker than the Neapolitan. Very fine indeed, blooming profusely in early spring, and late in fall. Easy to force in winter.

Swanley White, new. This is a sport from Marie Louise, blooming as freely, and equally good for forcing.

WAX PLANT.

Hoya carnosa, a greenhouse climber, with thick, glossy leaves, and umbels of flesh-colored flowers, 25 cents.

WEIGELA.

Weigela candida. Flowers pale white, produced in June and also more or less during the summer. 35 cents each.

rosca. A very beautiful, medium-growing shrub, producing in spring, in great abundance, beautiful rose colored flowers. 35 cents each.

Dwarf variegated. A small-growing variety with leaves margined and variegated with white. Flowers pale blush or nearly white. 35 cents each.



❖ ROSES ❖

THE Rose is the universal flower, and every garden must have a full supply of them. No plants are more easily managed if one will learn their wants and give them the proper attention. First, they all need a rich and well drained soil. There is no danger of getting the soil too rich for Roses. A plentiful supply of manure should be dug in around all out-door plants every fall and spring. A rich soil will keep plants in vigorous condition, and this is half the battle. Mildew and insects are repelled by strong-growing plants. A solution of whale oil soap or tobacco soap will destroy and keep in check nearly every insect which attacks roses. If these fail on any insect, then the kerosene emulsion, which has now become so well known, will prove thoroughly effective. The shoots of the last season's growth should be pruned back severely every spring before growth starts. With these attentions one may have an abundance of Roses.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The plants of the Hybrid Perpetual class are entirely hardy. The flowers are of large size, and of the most beautiful colors, from pure white to the darkest shade of crimson. Through their blooming season they give us a show of brilliant colors unequaled by any other plants. In the spring cut back all the shoots, or stems, and these will send up new ones, which will make a very strong growth and give abundance of bloom.

The following are only a few of the Hybrid Perpetual Roses we cultivate, but form a good collection. Those who leave the selection to us shall have our best efforts to serve them well.

Price, twenty cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per hundred, except as noted; or \$1.75 per dozen, our own selection. The varieties described in the following list can be supplied in one-year old plants. Price for two-year plants 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per hundred; or \$2.75 per dozen, our own selection.

Rose Anne de Diesbach, beautiful shade of carmine, very large, quite double, fragrant, very hardy. An excellent variety.

Baron de Bonstetten, beautiful dark velvety-crimson; large and fine.

Baron Chaurand, bright maroon, strong grower.

Coquette des Alpes, white, occasionally tinged with pink, flowers in clusters.

Duchess of Albany, deeper in color than La France, of which it is a sport, large and full, vigorous, free blooming and fragrant. New and very desirable.

Gen. Jacqueminot, rich crimson-scarlet, very bright and velvety. It produces beautiful buds that are much admired and in great demand. This is, undoubtedly, the most popular Rose in cultivation.

Jean Cherpin, purplish or plum color, a rich shade, full, fragrant, a good grower.

Jules Margottin, deep rose; large and fine.

La France, silvery-rose changing to pink; a most constant bloomer; very fragrant; beautiful both in flower and bud.

La Reine, deep rosy-lilac; free flowering, fine.

Madame Plantier, Summer bloomer; pure white. *Hybrid China*.

Mad. Nachury, dark rose; fine flower.

Magna Charta, pink, suffused with rose; large, full.

Pæonia, bright clear red, very sweet; one of the finest old varieties.

Paul Neyron, a cross between Victor Verdier and Anne de Diesbach, flowers very large, in fact the largest of all varieties, deep rose color, full, fragrant, free blooming, very desirable.

Perfection des Blanches, pure snowy white; free bloomer; flowers large and very fragrant.

Prince Camille de Rohan, rich, dark velvety crimson, shading to maroon; very double and sweet.

Victor Verdier, bright rose, crimson center.

The varieties in the following list can be supplied in two-year old plants; each 30 cents; dozen \$3.00.

Rose Achille Gonod, rosy carmine; free grower.

Auguste Mie, bright pink, free grower.

Baron Chaurand, a fine variety, very similar to the one following.

Baron de Bonstetten, velvety crimson, or velvety maroon shaded with deep crimson, a grand variety.

Dr. Marx, red with violet tinge.

WE PAY THE POSTAGE ON ALL PLANTS QUOTED EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

Rose General Jacqueminot, a favorite dark colored, fragrant hybrid perpetual, bright crimson scarlet.
Jules Margottin, carmine-rose, free flowering, hardy.
Madame Clert, salmon-rose.
Madame Marie Bianchi, blush tinged with lilac, fragrant.
Magna Charta, pink, suffused with rose, large, full, fragrant. A very desirable variety.
Pæonia, red, large, full, fragrant, free bloomer.
Perfection des Blanches, white, a fine variety.
Souvenir de Ducher, rich, deep crimson, compact, fine.
Souvenir du Comte de Cavour, red shaded with crimson.
Sydonie, rose color, medium size, full, free blooming, hardy.
Thomas Mills, rosy-carmine, full, very large.
Victor Verdier, bright rose with carmine center, good size.

MONTHLY ROSES.

The ever-blooming class, comprising the Teas, Noisettes, Chinas and Bourbons. These have free blooming qualities, exquisite fragrance and delicate colors. They are well adapted to house culture. The varieties offered are among the best in cultivation; they have been carefully grown in pots during the summer, and are in excellent condition for winter flowering. Shower the plants frequently, or sponge the leaves, to keep them free from the red spider, their worst enemy in the house. All Roses delight in a rich, generous soil.

Fine strong plants, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred; 25 plants at hundred rates; except where noted.

Initial letters are as follows to indicate classes: *t.* Tea; *cl.* Climbing Tea; *c.* China; *b.* Bourbon; *h.* Hybrid Tea; *n.* Noisette.

Rose Alfred Aubert, bright red. *b.*

Bon Silene, carmine tinted with salmon. *t.*

Catharine Mermet, flesh color; flowers large, buds finely formed; very fragrant. *t.*

Charles Rovolli, carmine-rose, somewhat like Bon Silene. *t.*

Duchesse Marie Salviati, orange yellow shaded with rose; large and full. *t.*

Doctor Grill, coppery yellow shading with light yellow, rosy orange reflex. *t.*

George Nabonnand, tender rose shaded with yellow, large and full. *t.*

Gloire de Dijon, rose, salmon red, center coppery yellow, large and full. *cl. t.*

Hermosa, pink. *b.*

Jeanne Guillaumez, salmon red, center coppery yellow, large and full. *t.*

La Pactole, pale lemon. *t.*

La Princesse Vera, flesh color, bordered with coppery-rose, full, well formed. *t.*

Madame Lambard, rosy salmon, sometimes a rosy flesh color, large and full, free bloomer. *t.*

Mad. Joseph Schwartz, blush, edged with carmine, flowers cup-shaped and borne in clusters. *t.*

Madame Marthe Du Bourg, white shaded with violet carmine, bordered with yellow and rose, medium, full.

Madame Scipion Cochet, cherry rose, strong grower. *t.*

Marechal Niel, deep yellow, large, very full, globular form, highly fragrant, very fine. *n.*

Marie Lambert, creamy-white; flowers medium size; very free bloomer. *t.*

May Rivers, light lemon yellow, outside of petals creamy white, large and full. *t.*

Monthly Cabbage, violet rose, fragrant. *Bengal.*

Mrs. De Graw, rich bright pink, very fragrant, large and full, very free bloomer, hardy for this class. *b.*

Mrs. Jas. Wilson, deep lemon yellow edged with rose, large and full. *t.*

Papa Gontier, brilliant carmine, changing to pale rose, reverse of petals purplish-red; large. *t.*

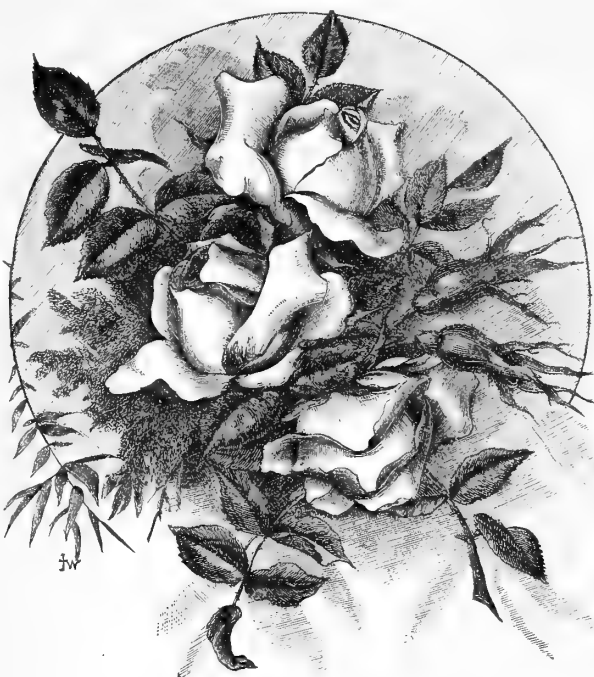
Perle des Jardins, rich shade of yellow, very perfect in form, free grower, and very profuse bloomer. *t.*

Princess de Sagan, velvety crimson shaded with blackish purple, and dark amaranth reflex, medium size, full, long bud. *t.*

Safrano, saffron and apricot yellow, large, semi-double, tree bloomer. *t.*

Souvenir de Clairvaux, rose, base of petals nankeen, medium to large, full. *t.*

Suzanne Blanchet, rose tinted with soft pink, large, fine form, quite fragrant. *t.*



GROUP OF TEA ROSES.

Rose The Bride. A sport from Catharine Mermet, similar to that variety, except in color. The flowers are large, pure white, and fragrant. *t.*

Waban, rich, deep, bright pink, flowers of largest size and very fragrant. Each 30 cents. *t.*

White Bon Silene, pale lemon-yellow, shading to creamy-white; very fine. *t.*

POLYANTHA ROSES.

Rose, Clotilde Soupert. (Tea Polyantha). This new Rose is the result of hybridizing the Tea Rose Mme. Damaizin with the Polyantha Mignonette, which gives this new variety the strong growth of the Tea class, added to the profuse flowering habit of the Polyantha. The flowers are of medium size, very double and beautifully formed; oval at first but flattening as they expand. The color is pearly-white at outer edge, shading to a center of rosy-pink, sometimes varying in color to nearly pure white. Very fragrant, and a constant bloomer; a superb variety. Plants, 15 cents each.

Little White Pet, very light pink or blush on opening, but changes to pure white; splendid for bedding or planting in the cemetery; perfectly hardy. Plants, 15 cents each.

Mignonette, rose, changing to blush; clusters very large; flowers small and delicate. Plants, 15 cents each.

This set of beautiful Polyantha Roses for 40 cents.

MOSS ROSES.

One year plants 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Moss Roses are very popular and much admired for their buds, which are covered with a moss-like texture.

Rose Comtesse de Murinais, pale flesh, changing to white.

Henry Martin, dark red.

Varieties two-year plants, each 30 cents; \$3.00 per dozen.

Rose Boursier de la Riviere.

Comtesse de Murinais.

Mrs. Wood.

CLIMBING ROSES.

One-year plants 20 cents each.

Climbing Roses are perfectly hardy, blooming early in the summer, and when in a rich soil soon cover any arbor or porch.

Rose Baltimore Belle, pale blush; nearly white.

Queen of the Prairies, rosy-red; fine.

Varieties in two-year plants, each 30 cents.

Rose Baltimore Belle.

Queen of the Prairies.

Russell's Cottage.

Seven Sisters.

A GREAT OFFER.

Select Collection of
Plants at
Very Low Prices.



ROSES—MONTHLY.

Six for 75 cents; Twelve for \$1.50; Twenty-five for \$2.50.

ROSES—POLYANTHA.

Six for 75 cents; Twelve for \$1.50; Twenty-five for \$2.50.

PLANTS FOR WINTER FLOWERING.

No. 1 Collection, for \$1.00.

1 Begonia, Eugene Vallerand	\$0 35
1 Bouvardia, Davidsonii	20
1 Carnation, Portia	15
1 Chrysanthemum, Louis Boehmer	20
1 Canna, Star of '91	35
1 Geranium, Souvenir de Mirande	20
1 Heliotrope, Lady Cook	15
1 Oxalis, floribunda alba	10
1 " floribunda rosea	10
1 Rose, Bon Silene	15

Cost at retail prices \$1 95

No. 2 Collection, for \$1.50.

1 Begonia, Argentea guttata	\$0 25
1 " Rex	30
1 Bouvardia, President Garfield	20
1 Carnation, Lizzie McGowan	15
1 Chrysanthemum, Swanley Yellow	15
1 Fuchsia, Trailing Queen	25
1 " Gigantea	20
1 Geranium, L'Contable	20
1 " Mrs. James Vick	20
1 Heliotrope, Mrs. Lewington	15
1 Jasmine, grandiflorum	25
1 Rose, La Pactole	15
1 Genista Canariensis	25
1 Oxalis, floribunda alba	10
1 " floribunda rosea	10
1 Smilax	15

Cost at retail prices \$3 05

No. 3 Collection, for \$2.00.

1 Bouvardia, A. Neuner	\$0 20
1 " Bockii	20
1 Rose, Marie Lambert	15
1 " S. Blanchet	15
1 " Geo. Nab	15
1 Carnation, Nellie Lewis	15
1 " Hinzle's White	15
1 Begonia, Rex	30
1 " E. Vallerand	35
1 Oxalis, flora alba	10
1 " flora rosea	10
1 Canna, Star of '91	35
1 Chrysanthemum, Conspicua	15
1 " Defiance	15
1 Geranium, Mrs. Langtry	20
1 " Sam Sloan	20
1 Veronica, Blue Gem	20
1 Fuchsia, Black Prince	20
1 " Lustrous Improved	20
1 Heliotrope, Maculata	15
1 " Lady Cook	15
1 Genista Canariensis	25
1 Jasmine grandiflora	25

Cost at retail prices \$4 45

LARGE SHRUBS.

The following named kinds of Hardy Flowering Shrubs, of large size suitable for planting for immediate effect, can be supplied, to be sent by express only:

DEUTZIAS, HARDY HYDRANGEAS, LILACS,

SNOWBALLS, SYRINGAS, SPIRÆAS, WEIGELAS.

Price: Each ; dozen ; hundred

SMALL FRUITS.

We pack plants carefully, and guarantee their safe arrival at destination, after which our responsibility ceases. All fruit plants will be sent by mail or express, at the expense of the purchaser, except as noted.

STRAWBERRIES.



BUBACH STRAWBERRY.

For field culture plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants one foot apart in the row. For garden culture plant three by one foot. Should the ground not be prepared for planting on receipt of plants, they should be carefully heeled in in a cool, moist, shady place. Do not sprinkle the foliage, as it causes a moisture to collect which is very injurious to the crowns, causing them to rot. In setting the plants be careful to have the crown even with or a little above the surface of the ground, and to have the trench or hole in which the plant is to be set deep enough to allow the roots their full length. Some varieties of Strawberries have pistillate or imperfect flowers. These must have perfect-flowered varieties planted every fifteen or twenty feet among them or they will produce imperfect fruit. The pistillate varieties are marked with the letter P.

Our Pot Grown Strawberry Plants are much stronger and come to bearing earlier than the ordinary kinds. They are well worth the double price, as they are all extra choice selected plants, and will fruit the first season.

At dozen prices we prepay postage; at 100 rates add 25 cents per 100 for mailing, if wished by mail. Pot plants by the dozen twice the rates named below.

Strawberry, Bidwell, one of the best early, on heavy soil. Large, conical, bright crimson, excellent quality. Requires good culture. Price, 30 cents per dozen; 75 cents per hundred; \$4.50 per thousand. *Pot grown plants*, \$3.00 per hundred.

Beder Wood. Plants vigorous and very productive; fruit large, of fine form and bright color, moderately firm, quality good. An early, productive variety of much merit. Price, 50 cents per dozen; \$1.75 per hundred; \$12.00 per thousand. *Pot grown plants*, 75 cents per dozen; \$4.00 per hundred.

Bubach, (P.) Large size, great producer, vigorous grower on rich soil and superior in quality. Ripens with Crescent. Bright, well colored berries, of fine form, handsome in appearance and of fine flavor. Price, 40 cents per dozen; 85 cents per hundred; \$5.50 per thousand. *Pot grown plants*, \$4.00 per hundred.

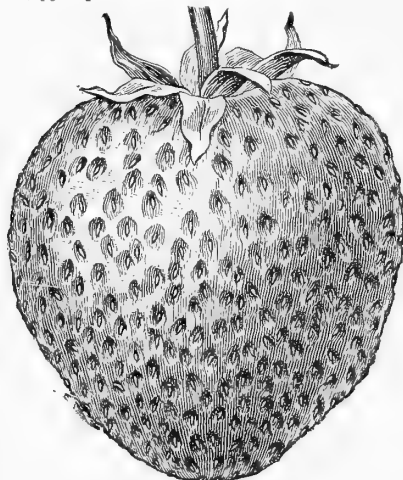
Burt. An Empire State berry, bright, well formed, unusually firm, making a good shipper. Very productive, hardy and late. Price, 30 cents per dozen; 75 cents per hundred; \$4.50 per thousand. *Pot grown plants*, \$3.00 per hundred.

Crescent, (P.) Bright scarlet, immensely productive, early and profitable. Berries medium size, not the best for shipping long distance, but for near markets a profitable variety. Price, 30 cents per dozen; 75 cents per hundred; \$4.50 per thousand. *Pot grown plants*, \$3.00 per hundred.

Chas. Downing. An old and ever popular variety, from Maine to California. Fine flavor, very productive. Adapted to all sorts of soils and locations. Fruits in middle of season. Foliage rusts in some sections. Price, 30 cents per dozen; 75 cents per hundred; \$4.50 per thousand. *Pot grown plants*, \$3.00 per hundred.

Strawberry, Eureka, (P.) Plant healthy and vigorous. Berries large and handsome, bright crimson, flesh almost white; quality very good, sweet, very productive. Profitable for marketing. Midseason. Price, 40 cts. per doz.; 85 cents per hundred; \$5.50 per thousand. *Pot grown plants*, \$4.00 per 100.

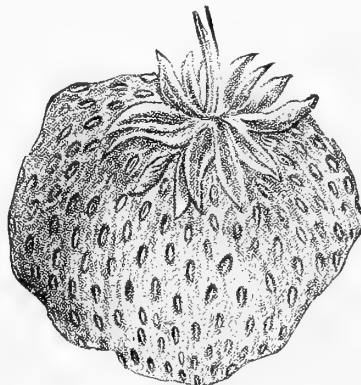
Haverland, (P.) Plants vigorous and stand a drought well; fruit long, cone-shaped with a neck, medium to large size, light scarlet color; quality good; very productive, and fruit continues to ripen through a long season. Price, 40 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per hundred. *Pot grown plants*, 60 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per hundred.



EUREKA STRAWBERRY.

Lovett. A cross between Crescent and Wilson. More prolific than the former and double its size. Color brilliant and as firm as the latter. Ripens very early, earlier than either of its parents. Very hardy and vigorous in growth. Price, 40 cents per dozen; 85 cents per hundred; \$4.50 per thousand. *Pot grown plants*, \$4.00 per hundred.

Michel's Early. Resembles Crescent, plant of very strong growth, with abundant foliage. Fruit firm and ripening early. A very satisfactory market berry in the South. Price, 30 cents per dozen; 75 cents per hundred; \$4.50 per thousand. *Pot grown plants*, \$3.00 per hundred.



SHARPLESS STRAWBERRY.

Parker Earle. Plant very vigorous and wonderfully productive; fruit uniformly large of regular conical shape; color bright crimson and ripening and coloring evenly: goes to market in fine shape. This variety has acquired a splendid reputation and will be largely cultivated. Price, 40 cents per doz.; \$1.00 cents per hundred, *Pot grown plants*, 60 cents per doz.; \$3.00 per hundred.

Strawberry, Sharpless. Very vigorous and productive, one of the largest known, fine flavor and delicate aroma. Clear red, with smooth surface. This variety requires a rich, strong soil and good culture, and will repay extra care in cultivation when one has a market where fine fruit is appreciated. Price, 30 cents per dozen; 75 cents per hundred; \$4.50 per thousand. *Pot grown plants, \$3.00 per hundred.*

Wilson. The justly popular old market sort. Its good qualities have outlived hundreds of new varieties. To obtain best results it should be grown on rich, heavy soil. This variety is yet largely raised for market purposes, and in the family garden it maintains a place especially for culinary use, as it has no superior for canning. Price 30 cents per dozen; 75 cents per hundred; \$4.50 per thousand. *Pot grown plants, \$3.00 per hundred.*

Our Strawberry Plants are strong, vigorous, and true to name. We do not substitute, as our stock is ample.

RASPBERRIES.



RASPBERRY—MARLBORO.

There are two general types of Raspberries, and they require different treatment. Blackcaps, and others that increase from the ends of the canes, should be planted three feet by seven,—2,074 plants to the acre. Prepare the land same as for Strawberries, and mark off in rows three and one-half feet apart. Set the plants in every other row and plant potatoes, corn or beans half way between. Cultivate often enough to keep the soil loose and free from weeds. When the canes attain the height of one foot pinch off the end; this causes the cane to branch, grow stocky and self-supporting. In the spring of the bearing year cut these branches back to within six inches of the main stalk. After fruiting cut out all the dead wood. Red Raspberries, and others that sucker, should be set five feet apart each way, when they must be cultivated both ways. Allow only three or four canes in each hill to grow; treat all others that spring up as weeds. When three or four feet high pinch back cane same as with Blackcaps. The secret of raising fine crops of Raspberries is in rigorous pruning and keeping suckers down. If not checked the tendency is to mat the surface with canes, when very little fruit is secured.

For field culture plant in rows about five feet apart, with plants three and a half feet in the row, except Cap varieties, which should be seven feet by three and a half feet. For garden culture they may be set three feet apart each way, with Caps four by three feet.

Raspberry, Cuthbert, red. A most valuable late variety for home use or marketing; large, firm, and of superior quality; very productive. Price, 40 cents per dozen; \$1.25 per hundred; \$9.00 per thousand.

Gregg, black. Very large; of excellent quality, wonderfully productive, and very hardy; late. Price, 35 cents per dozen; \$1.25 per hundred; \$8.00 per thousand.

Raspberry, Ohio, black. Fruit large, of fine quality, and considered the best of the Cap varieties for drying purposes. It is a strong grower, hardy and very productive; late. Price, 35 cents per dozen; \$1.25 per hundred; \$8.00 per thousand.

Palmer, black. This is very similar to the Standard Early "Tyler," but larger and better, and is very highly recommended for early fruiting; as far ahead of Tyler as that was of the old Doolittle. Price, 60 cents per dozen; \$2.50 per hundred; \$17.00 per thousand.

Marlboro, red. The largest of the early reds, ripening earlier than the Hansell. Similar to the Cuthbert, but is gone before the Cuthbert comes on. Canes dwarfish, fruits very prolific in rich soil. Price, 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred; \$12.00 per thousand.

Golden Queen, yellow. The great beauty, large size, productiveness and high quality of this variety are valuable points. It seems equally as hardy as any other sort, and is a grand addition to this class of fruit. It will become a general favorite for the home garden or near market, as its merits become known. Color, light amber. Price, 60 cents per dozen; \$2.50 per hundred, by express, at purchaser's expense; \$12.00 per thousand.

If by mail add ten cents per dozen.

BLACKBERRIES.

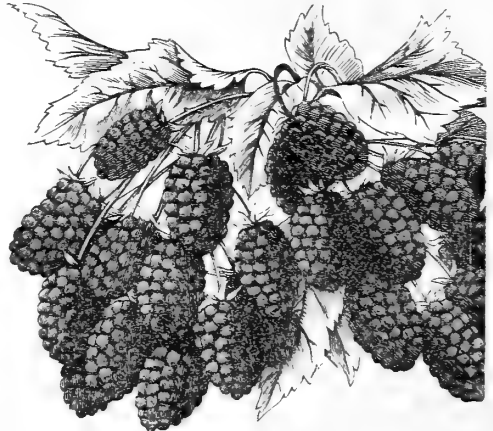
For field culture, plant in rows six feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the row. For garden culture, five by four feet.

Blackberry, Agawam. A hardy and very prolific variety; fruit sweet and soft to the center. An early and reliable sort. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred; \$12.00 per thousand.

Early Harvest. Among the very earliest varieties and particularly valuable on this account, especially in the home garden. It is very productive, and though not of the largest size is yet very handsome and sells well in the market. 60 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred; \$12.00 per thousand.

Erie. This variety follows closely the Early Harvest in period of ripening. Fruit of large size, roundish, uniform in size, excellent quality and handsome. A valuable variety for home use or market. 60 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per hundred; \$22.00 per thousand.

Kittatinny. This excellent variety was once a general favorite, but it proved somewhat tender in northern localities, and on this account only it has given place to more hardy sorts. South of New York it is uniformly hardy, and in that region it is highly esteemed. The plant is a strong grower and very productive. Berries large, handsome and of the best quality. 60 cents per dozen; \$1.75 per hundred; \$14.00 per thousand.



BLACKBERRY—EARLY HARVEST.

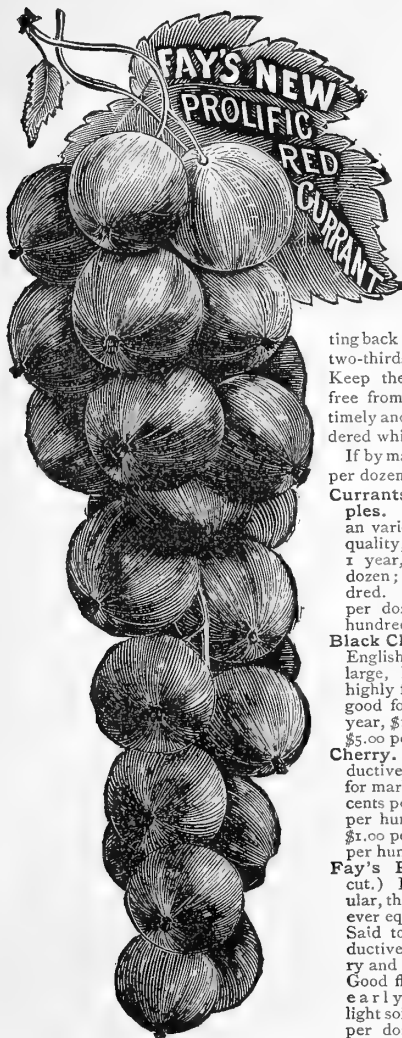
Minnewaska. A variety of the greatest value. The plants are very vigorous, quite hardy all through this region, highly productive, fruit large, jet black and shining, uniform in size, sweet and soft to the center; commences to ripen early and continues until the middle of September. An immense producer. 60 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per hundred; \$22.00 per thousand.

Snyder. Esteemed in the coldest portions of the country on account of its extreme hardiness. Berries of medium size but produced in great abundance, sweet, juicy, and when fully ripe without a hard core. Well adapted to the Northwest, where other varieties are injured in severe winters. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred; \$12.00 per thousand.

Wilson Junior. A variety moderately hardy and will do well in the Southern Middle States and further South. It is a vigorous growing variety and very productive; fruit large and good and ripens early. 60 cents per dozen; \$2.50 per hundred; \$22.00 per thousand.

If by mail, add 15 cents per dozen.

CURRANTS.



Choose a moist, rich soil for Currants. Plant 5 feet apart each way. Keep free from weeds and grass by liberal cultivation and mulching. Use plenty of manure and trim out superfluous wood by cutting back the new growth two-thirds each year. Keep the foliage quite free from worms by the timely and free use of powdered white hellebore.

If by mail, add 15 cents per dozen.

Currants, Black Naples. A fine European variety of superior quality, very prolific; 1 year, 60 cents per dozen; 2 year, 75 cents per dozen; 3 year, 40 cents per dozen; 4 year, 50 cents per dozen.

Black Champion. An English variety; fruit large, handsome and highly flavored; extra good for jams, etc.; 1 year, \$1.00 per dozen; 2 year, 75 cents per dozen; 3 year, 50 cents per dozen.

Cherry. Large and productive. The standard for market; 1 year, 75 cents per dozen; 2 year, \$1.00 per dozen; 3 year, 50 cents per dozen; 4 year, 50 cents per dozen.

Fay's Prolific. (See cut.) Immensely popular, the supply hardly ever equaling demand. Said to be more productive than the Cherry and easier to pick. Good flavor and bears early. Adapted to light soil; 1 year, \$1.35 per dozen; 2 year, \$7.00 per dozen; 3 year, \$9.00 per dozen.

La Versailles. A very popular market sort. The largest red except Fay's Prolific. Bushes rugged; fruit large in large bunches, very tart; 1 year, 75 cents per dozen; 2 year, \$4.00 per dozen; 3 year, \$5.00 per dozen; 4 year, \$5.00 per dozen.

Lee's Prolific, black. Best for all purposes. Early, large and productive. Sweet as a huckleberry; 1 year, 75 cents per dozen; 2 year, \$4.00 per dozen; 3 year, \$5.00 per dozen; 4 year, \$5.00 per dozen.

White Grape. Strong grower, fruit medium size; 1 year, 75 cents per dozen; 2 year, \$4.00 per dozen; 3 year, \$5.00 per dozen; 4 year, \$5.00 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Gooseberries thrive best if planted where they will receive a partial shade. Plant the same distance as Currants. Gross feeder, liking a deep rich soil. Gooseberry jam in England is used by many in place of butter. Should be gathered with a gloved hand, stripping the bush. Picked green they will stand shipment to market and ripen well. Are a profitable crop, being hardy, and require but little attention and rarely die. Add 30 cents per dozen by mail.

Gooseberry, Industry, a new English variety that is a valuable acquisition. The fruit is dark red, very large, and of a rich agreeable flavor; an immense yield; 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per hundred.

Gooseberry, Downing's. A native seedling, greenish white, vigorous, hardy and prolific, large fruit. Free from mildew; 20 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per hundred.

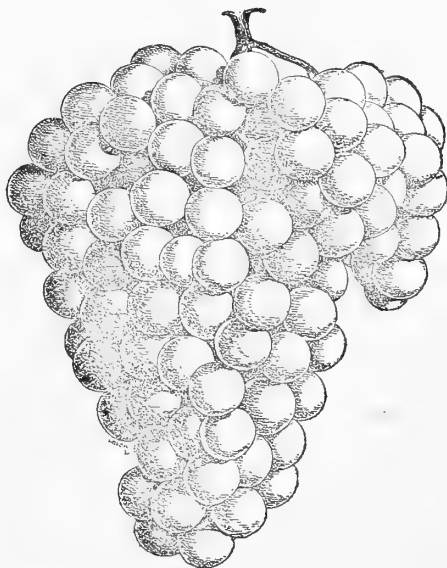


GOOSEBERRY INDUSTRY.

Smith's Improved, large, pale greenish-yellow, thin skin and excellent quality. Exceedingly productive; 25 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$7.00 per hundred.

Golden Prolific. This new variety is an American seedling of English type. The foliage is a dark glaucous green, and in the early stages of growth the wood is very spiny, making it quite distinct in this respect. The fruit is large, of a deep golden yellow, excellent in quality and very attractive in appearance. It is perfectly hardy, very prolific, a good grower and unusually free from mildew. Plants, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

GRAPES.



GRAPE—MOORE'S DIAMOND.

The United States is rapidly taking the lead in Grape culture over any other country. In this small space we can give but the briefest instructions. There are many excellent works written especially on Grape culture. The rows should be eight feet apart, and vines from six to eight feet apart in the row. Dig a hole two feet long, one foot wide and one foot deep. Put a little surface soil

in the bottom and mix in some bone dust or commercial manures, and then place in another thin layer of surface soil. Trim the ends of roots and spread out in hole, covering with surface soil. Cut the vine back to two buds and draw in the earth so as to cover the roots and stem up to the top bud. Train the vine to a stake for the first two years, and afterwards train on trellis. Bear this in mind, old wood never bears the second time. The canes of this year bear fruit the next. Nine-tenths of the wood should be cut away each season to get the largest and best Grapes.

Our vines are all strong two-years old, and true to name.

Grape, Moore's Diamond, a new variety of great excellence, said to be a cross of Concord with Iona. Originated with Jacob Moore, who produced the Brighton. Bunch large, compact, shouldered, and sometimes double shouldered, very handsome. Berries large, white, with a whitish bloom; skin thin; berries cling well to the peduncle; flesh melting, juicy and sweet to the center; vine a strong grower and abundant bearer. This is a variety of remarkable merit, and will take a place above any white variety now known. Strong 2-year vines, each 25 cents; \$2.25 per dozen; \$14.00 per hundred.

Agawam (Rogers 151). Fine large red, borne in clusters of good size. Excellent quality. Aromatic flavor, peculiar to this variety. Strong growing vine and very productive. Two-year vines, 15 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$6.00 per hundred.

Brighton, dark red; ripens very early. One of the most desirable; 2-year vines, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per hundred.

Catawba. Large and compact; berries deep red, sweet and juicy; 2-year vines, 15 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$5.00 per hundred.

Champion (Talman). The earliest of all black Grapes. Bunch medium and compact. Berries firm, with thick skin. Not remarkably good quality, but profitable grower. Two-year vines, 15 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$5.00 per hundred.

Concord, black. The most popular and reliable variety in cultivation. Two-year vines, 15 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$4.00 per hundred.

Grape, Empire State. Seedling Hartford crossed with Clinton. Extremely hardy, strong grower and heavy bearer. Medium size, white tinged with yellow. Ripens before Concord. Two-year vines, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per hundred.

Lady. Light greenish-yellow skin, bunch and berry of good size. Vine of good growth. Very productive. Ripens early. Two-year vines 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per hundred.

Moore's Early, black; about two weeks earlier than Concord. Bunch and berries very large. Two-year vines 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$11.00 per hundred.

Niagara, new, strong, vigorous grower; bunch and berries large and of good quality; color light green; very productive; strong. Two-year vines each 20 cents; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per hundred.

Pocklington. Resembles Niagara, but of better quality, though of slower growth. A very valuable and popular white Grape. Two-year vines 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per hundred.

Salem (Rogers 53). Very like Agawam in all respects. Popular and good. Two-year vines 20 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$7.00 per hundred.

Vergennes. Bunch and berries large, of a light red color, clings firm to stem, flavor rich and sweet; ripens early. Excellent keeper. Two-year vines 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per hundred.

Wilder (Rogers 4). Hardy black, fine quality, good grower and moderately productive. Mid season. Bunch and berries large. Two-year vines 20 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per hundred.

Worden. The best of all the black Grapes, and the most productive and satisfactory of all varieties. A strong grower, heavy yielder, healthy foliage, fine showy bunches and large berries of excellent quality, ripening early. It should be the first to be selected in making a garden collection. Two-year vines each 20 cents; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per hundred.

GRASSES AND CLOVER.

At the price per bushel and peck we deliver to Express Company here or on board cars. No charge for bags or packing. By the quart we prepay postage.

Kentucky Blue Grass, (*Poa pratensis*), clean seed; per bushel, \$3.50; per peck, \$1.10; per quart, 25 cents.

Orchard Grass, (*Dactylis glomerata*), per bushel, \$2.20; per peck, 60 cents; per pound, 35 cents.

Red Top, (*Agrostis vulgaris*), per bushel, \$1.50; per peck, 40 cents; per pound, 20 cents.

Sweet Vernal Grass, (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), per pound, 40 cents; per ounce, 10 cents.

True Perennial Sweet Vernal, per lb., \$1.10; per ounce, 15 cts.

Lawn Grass, fine prepared, per bushel, \$4.00; per peck, \$1.10; per quart, 25 cents.

Clover, White, per 100 pounds, delivered to railroad here, \$25.00; per pound, by mail, 40 cents; per ounce, by mail, 10 cents.

Lucerne, (*California Alfalfa*), per 100 pounds, delivered here, \$20.00; per pound, by mail, 40 cents; per ounce, 10 cents.

GRASS SEED IN BULK, BY MAIL.

To places that cannot be reached by Express we will send Grass Seed in bulk by mail, and prepay postage, at the following prices.

Blue Grass, post-paid, per peck, \$1.35; per bushel, \$5.40.

Orchard Grass, post-paid, per peck, 90 cents; per bushel, \$3.60.

Red Top, post-paid, per peck, 70 cents; per bushel, \$2.80.

Lawn Grass, post-paid, per peck, \$1.35; per bushel, \$5.40.

Paper Flower Pots for Bulbs

PAPER FLOWER POTS have been given full and repeated tests in growing bulbs for blooming, and have proved fully satisfactory in every respect. Common Flower Pots are difficult to procure in country places, and the want of them is often greatly felt. The Paper Flower Pots can be sent by mail in small numbers, and by express in larger quantities, at very low rates. We advise those who are in need of flower pots where it is inconvenient to get clay ones to use the paper pots, as they will be found reliable in every way, and far more pleasing in appearance than old tin cans. They will stand water and do several month's service in good shape. At the dozen rates named below we will send them to any post office in the country. At hundred rates they will be sent by express subject to charges. The sizes are 3-inch, 3½-inch, 4-inch and 5-inch. The 3-inch size is large enough for three or four crocus bulbs, a tulip, a narcissus, three or four scillas or other small bulbs. The 3½-inch size will hold considerable more soil. A 4-inch pot is good for three or four tulips. A 5-inch pot is as large as we would advise to use, and that will hold three hyacinths or five or six tulips, or as many narcissus and other bulbs in proportion.

PRICES OF POTS.

Three inch	One dozen, by mail, prepaid, 15 cents:	One hundred, by express, not paid, \$0.75.
Three and a half inch	" " " 25 "	" " " 1.00.
Four inch	" " " 30 "	" " " 1.25.
Five inch	" " " 40 "	" " " 1.75.

One Dozen Assorted Pots, three of each size, 30 cents.

JAMES VICK'S SONS, SEEDSMEN, Rochester, N. Y.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

For Fall Sowing for Conservatory or Dwelling.

Most varieties of biennials and perennials when sown in open ground in the fall need but slight protection during the winter, and will produce full blooms the next season. Many hardy annuals, if given same treatment, will come up early in the spring and make robust flowering plants.

ABUTILON—	Per pkt
Finest varieties mixed	\$0 25
ALYSSUM—	
Benthami compactum	10
saxatile compactum	5
ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS—	
Extra fine mixed	10
Tom Thumb, fine mixed	5
AQUILEGIA—	
Mixed varieties	5
BALSAM—	
Camellia-flowered, twelve separate colors, each,	10
Dwarf Camellia-flowered, spotted, mixed	10
BROWALLIA—	
White, Blue, and Mixed, each	5



CALCEOLARIA.

CALCEOLARIA—	
hybrida tigrina, spotted, fine imported seed	50
hybrida grandiflora, very large, superb flowers	50
James' International prize, from choicest varieties	50
CALENDULA—	
Meteor, double and beautifully striped	5
Prince of Orange, very fine, color intense orange	5
CANDYTUFT—	
White	5
Empress, finest variety in cultivation	10
New Dwarf Hybrid, mixed colors	10
CANTERBURY BELL—	
Single varieties mixed	5
Double varieties mixed	5
CARNATION—	
Early flowering Vienna, extra fine mixed	25
Choicest, saved from prize flowers only	50
Marguerite, New Double, exquisite in colors	20
CHRYSANTHEMUM—	
Indicum, fine double	10
Pompon or Dwarf, splendid	10
From show or prize flowers, from our own collection	25
CENTAUREA—	
candidissima	25
gymnocarpa	25

CINERARIA—	Per pkt
hybrida, finest large flowering prize varieties mixed	\$0 25
maritima, white foliaged plant	10
COBCEA—	
scandens, (Ornamental Climber)	10
COREOPSIS—	
lanceolata, fine for cutting	10
CYCLAMEN—	
Persicum (true)	25
Persicum giganteum, choice strain	50
DELPHINIUM—	
New varieties mixed	5
DIGITALIS—	
Purple, White, and Spotted, separate colors, each	5
Mixed varieties	5
DIANTHUS—	
plumaris, hardy (Garden Pink)	5
DOUBLE DAISY—	
Best German seed, mixed colors	20
White, constant	20
Longfellow, fine, large, rose colored flowers	20
Snowball, most valuable for cutting	20
FUCHSIA—	
Choice mixed	50



GLOXINIA.

GLOXINIA—	
hybrida, from choice show flowers	50
GYPSOPHILA—	
paniculata	5
GERANIUM—	
Mixed	20
Apple-scented	25
Choicest fancy varieties	50

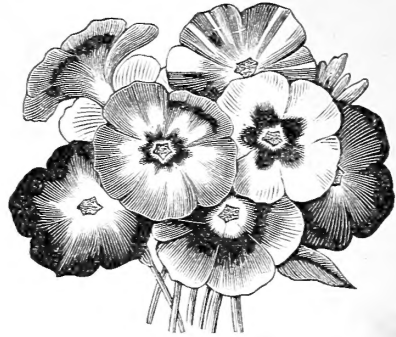
HELIOTROPE—	Per pkt
Best mixed	\$o 10
HIBISBUS—	
immutabilis, rosy flowers	10
coccineus, scarlet	15
HOLLYHOCK—	
Double, from best named collection in Europe	10
HUMEA—	
elegans, quite ornamental	10
IMPATIENS—	
Suitani, rosy carmine, constant bloomer	25
LANTANA—	
Finest mixed	10
LINARIA—	
cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)	25
LOBELIA—	
erinus, mixed	10
NERIUM—	
Oleander (Common Oleander)	10
MIGNONETTE—	
Golden Queen	10
Hybrid spiral	10
Machet	10
Parson's new white	5
MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not)—	
palustris, white and blue	10
Alpestris, blue, rose, and white, each .	10
Mixed varieties	10



PANSY.

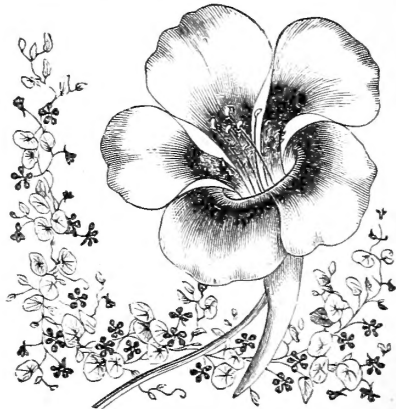
PANSY—	
Emperor William	15
Faust, or King of the Blacks	15
Snowy White	15
Striped and Mottled	15
Vick's superb mixture of all the choicest strains	50
Extra choice, very large-flowering, mixed colors	25
Bugnot's Superb Blotched, mixed varieties	25
Cassier, New Large-Flowered, Blotched, mixed	25
Odier, or Large-Eyed, mixed varieties .	25
Trimardeau, or Giant, mixed varieties .	25
PETUNIA HYBRIDA—	
Vick's New Fringed	25
Single mixed	10
Choicest double mixed	25

PRIMULA SINENSIS (Chinese Primrose)	Per pkt
White, Red, White Striped with Red, Fern-Leaved, each color separate . .	\$o 50
Choicest varieties mixed	50
obconica (Everblooming Primrose) . .	25



PHLOX.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII <i>nana compacta</i> —	
Fireball	15
Snowball	15
Best dwarf varieties mixed	15
SMILAX—	
STOCK—	
Dwarf Forcing, Snow-Flake	25
Emperor, hybrid between Brompton and annual	25
SOLANUM—	
ciliatum, very fine; red fruited	10
TORENIA—	
Fournieri, velvety blue flowers	15



TROPÆOLUM MAJUS.

TROPÆOLUM—	
pentaphyllum	25
Lobbianum, mixed varieties	10
VERBENA—	
hybrida, extra fine mixed choice seed .	20
Striped, excellent flowers	20
Scarlet (brightest scarlet)	20
Pure White	20
VINCA—	
Rose, white, red eye, pure white, each .	10
Mixed varieties	10
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Fine mixed colors, double	20

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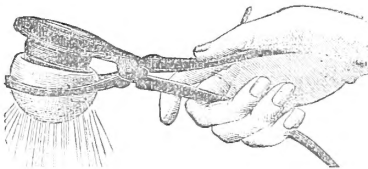
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GOLDMAN'S ATOMIZER AND SPRINKLER.



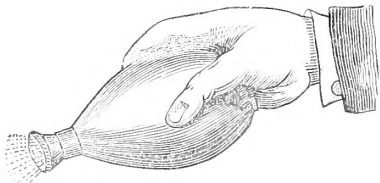
Goldman's Atomizer and Sprinkler for Flowers, House Plants, Clothes, Carpets, Destroying Insects, and for various fine sprays. Dipping in water while closed fills instantly. Will sprinkle under side of foliage. Size of lemon squeezer; weight, 5 oz. Price, 50 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Whale Oil Soap, by freight or express, at expense of purchaser; 1 lb. bar, 20 cents; 2 lb. bar, 35 cents; 5 lb. bar, 80 cents; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 20 lbs. \$2.50; by mail, prepaid, 10 cents per pound additional.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap, per can, prepaid, 40 cents.

Floral Fertilizer, by express, not paid, per package, 10 and 25 cents; by mail, prepaid, 15 and 40 cents.

ELASTIC PLANT SPRINKLER.



Elastic Plant Sprinkler made with a flat button, and perforated, detachable top. Is valuable for Winter Gardening, Bouquet Sprinkling, Dampening Clothes, etc.

Price, No. 1, 1/2 pint, by mail, prepaid, \$1.00.

Price, No. 2, 1/4 pint, by mail, prepaid, 60 cents.

JAMES VICK'S SONS, SEEDSMEN, Rochester, N. Y.



VICK'S STAR COLLECTION 42 BULBS for 1 Dollar.

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STECHER LITH. CO. ROCHESTER, N.Y.